"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Friday; gentle shifting winds.
For full weather report see Page 17

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,712. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1917.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Elsewhere N. Y. State, N. J., Conn. | THREE CENTS Other States.

PARIS GOES WILD OVER OUR TROOPS IN JULY 4 PARADE

Huge Crowds Gathered for Review Cheer Frantically for Americans.

BAND SERENADES PERSHING

President Poincare Presents Flags to American General Before Napoleon's Tomb.

LONDON GAYLY DECORATED

King Orders Stars and Stripes Flown—Many Meetings Held in English Capital.

PARIS, July 4.—All France celebrated the Fourth of July. Paris turned out a crowd that no American city ever surpassed for size, enthusiasm and profusion of Stars and Stripes.

A battalion of the first American expeditionary force about to leave for training behind the battle front had its first official review in France and was the center of the celebration.

Everywhere the American flag was flying from public buildings, hotels and residences and from automobiles, cabs and carts; horses' bridles and the lapels of pedestrians carried them.

The crowds began to gather early at vantage points. The Rue de Varenne was choked long before 8 o'clock this morning when the Republican Guards' Band executed a field reveille under General Pershing's windows, and all routes toward the Invalides were thronged even before Pershing's men turned out.

About the Court of Honor where the Americans were drawn up with a detachment of French Territorials the buildings overflowed with crowded humanity to the roofs. All around the khaki-clad men from the United States were trophies and souvenirs of war—German cannon, airplanes, machine guns and many appliances for burning suffocating gas. Behind them in the chapel separating the Court of Honor from Napoleon's Tomb were German battle flags, trophies of the Marne and Alsace beside Prussian banners of 1870.

Flags Presented to Pershing.

There in the chapel before the Tomb of Napoleon General Pershing received American flags and banners from the hands of President Poincaré. Almost the entire history of the struggles of the French against the Germans looked down upon the scene from paintings portraying heroic incidents in French battles from Charlemagne to Napoleon. There was a sharp contrast between the khaki and plain wide brimmed hats of Pershing's men and the gay dress of D'Artagnan's plumed musketeers and Napoleon's grenadiers.

The enthusiasm of the vast crowd reached its highest pitch when General Pershing, escorted by President Poincaré, Marshal Joffre, and other high French dignitaries passed along reviewing the lines of the Americans drawn up in square formations. Cheering broke out anew when the American band struck up the "Marseillaise," and again when the French band played "The Star-Spangled Banner," and Pershing received the flags from the President.

"Vive les Américans! Vive Pershing! Vivent les Etats Unis!" shouted over and over by the crowd, greeted the American standard bearers as they advanced.

The crowd that had waited three hours to witness the ceremony that was over in fifteen minutes, surged toward the exit, cheering frantically after the departing Americans and trying to break through a cordon of police troops. Outside a greater crowd that covered the entire esplanade of the Invalides took up the cheers as Pershing's men marched away.

The crowd in the Court of Honor tried to follow the soldiers, but the throng outside was so dense and the exits so small that it was half an hour before the people could get out. The Cours de la Reine from the Alexander III. Bridge to the Place de la Concorde was black with people, all of whom seemed to want to rush up to the men and embrace them as they marched by. When the last man had passed great crowds surged from both sides to the middle of the street, breaking through the police and military guards and blocking traffic for a long time behind the marching column.

More people were massed in the Tuileries Gardens than on the Esplanade des Invalides. Few of them could get a glimpse of the parade, but all joined in a tremendous outburst of cheering when music from the Republican Guard Band announced the approach of the troops, and the cheering did not diminish in volume until the last man in the line had disappeared from view of the gardens down the Rue de Rivoli.

Troops Pleased With Barracks.

When the American troops arrived at their barracks yesterday they were greatly pleased by their assignments to quarters in a five-story building, mainly constructed of stone, which they will occupy exclusively. The French Government had supplied individual beds with mattresses and a supply of bed linen. The sleeping quarters take the three upper stories and are light and well ventilated. On the ground floor are shower baths and wash rooms.

After arms were stacked and supplies properly stored, the French soldiers served an excellent luncheon at noon. The menu consisted of roast beef and cold bologna sausage, baked potatoes, cucumbers and lettuce salad, cream cheese, bread and butter, coffee and cherries and oranges for dessert. The

Continued on Page 3.

German Airplanes Bombard Harwich, Eng.; 11 Killed, 36 Hurt; Foe Loses Two Machines

LONDON, July 4.—Aided by misty weather, from twelve to fourteen German air raiders early today dropped bombs on Harwich, a seaport town in Essex. Eleven persons were killed and thirty-six injured.

The raiders were quickly driven off. Two of the German machines were brought down ablaze by British naval aircraft and a third was damaged. All the British airmen who engaged the Germans emerged safely from their fights.

An official statement issued early in the day read:

> A squadron of some twelve to fourteen enemy airplanes attacked Harwich from a northeasterly direction about 7:05 o'clock this morning. A number of bombs were dropped and the latest reports state that eight persons were killed and twenty-two injured. Only slight material damage was caused.
>
> Fire was opened from the anti-aircraft defenses and the enemy's formation was broken up, although the low-lying clouds rendered the visibility very bad. The raiders also were engaged by our own aircraft from a neighboring station.
>
> After dropping their bombs the enemy's squadron turned seaward without attempting to penetrate inland. The whole raid only occupied a few minutes.

Later in the day this official statement was issued:

> The Vice Admiral at Dover reports that naval aircraft from Dunkirk intercepted the hostile squadron returning from England after the attack on Harwich this morning. An engagement ensued at a considerable distance from the Belgian coast. Two hostile machines were brought down in flames and a third was seen to have been damaged.
>
> Several other machines were attacked with indecisive results.
>
> All our machines returned safely.

A later report increased the casualties to eleven killed and thirty-six injured.

In beginning the attack the German squadron traveled at great speed and in close formation, heading first one way and then another in an erratic manner. It was a very misty morning, and the German machines could be distinguished only at intervals when they appeared from behind cloud banks. Bombs were dropped in rapid succession.

British airmen, operating under the most adverse conditions, intercepted the Germans and broke up their formation. Frustrated in their enterprise, the Germans turned toward the sea. Their retreat was marked by a series of duels with British aviators. One British machine was seen to engage two Germans.

Anti-aircraft guns are believed to have registered some hits, although clouds prevented the gunners from getting a clear view of their targets.

Harwich Suffered Little.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HARWICH, England, July 4.—But for casualties caused at a neighboring watering place by a bomb which was apparently dropped as the raiders made off, this morning's raid would have proved the most innocuous of all the attempts made by Germans with airplanes, for at Harwich, which presumably was their chief objective, not a single casualty was caused, while the damage was confined to a few dozen broken windows and the churning up of a little grass.

One would imagine the raiders' nerves to have been affected by the fate which had befallen recent invaders, for there was no attempt at a sustained attack. The airplanes barely touched the land, sweeping round again in about the smallest half circle in which such a manoeuvre could be executed and making off at top speed.

Atmospheric conditions were all in favor of the raiders, for, although the morning was bright and sunny, there were a number of low-lying clouds which made visibility poor for the defenders.

The raiders appear to have released their bombs in one hurried rush. Exactly how many fell it is impossible to say. Only two fell over the land at this point, the remainder dropping harmlessly into the sea. Harwich itself was struck by one only, and that failed to explode.

BRZEZANY BATTLE IS STILL RAGING

Russians Bringing Up Supports and Attacking Teuton Line Fiercely, Berlin Reports.

PETROGRAD PEOPLE PRAY

Drop Revolutionary Songs for Psalm to the Fallen as Clergy Bless Them.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, July 3.—The armies of the southwestern front are continuing their advance in Galicia, and a thrill of hope and energy is passing along the whole front. The atmosphere in Petrograd, too, has suddenly changed.

At a great meeting held yesterday afternoon before Kazan Cathedral the Social Democrat leader, Pickanoff, made a speech, calling for support for the army, and just as he finished the doors of the cathedral opened and the clergy came out to bless the people and pray for victory. The people, who at first had been singing revolutionary songs, gave voice to the solemn music of the Psalm, and, falling on their knees, chanted to the eternal memory of the soldiers who had fallen in their first offensive of the revolutionary army.

Much depends on further developments at the front, and eyes are strained toward Galicia, where the great battle still continues. From Brzezany to Halicz the Russian armies are in motion and the initial success is being steadily followed up. The Russian people will justify the faith reposed in it, and while it fights for liberty its own freedom will grow strong.

By The Associated Press.

PETROGRAD, July 4.—In the fighting of Sunday and Monday 300 officers, 18,000 men, twenty-nine guns and thirty-three machine guns were captured by the Russians, the War Office announces. The statement reads:

> In the direction of Kovel (Volhynia) there was artillery firing.
>
> In the direction of Zlochoff (Galicia) our scouting parties in the region of the village of Godoff captured eleven German machine gunners. An attack by one of our storming groups did not materialize. Enemy counterattacks in the direction of the village of Mieczyscoff were repulsed by our rifle and machine gun fire.
>
> According to a preliminary estimate in the fighting of Sunday and Monday we captured 300 officers, 18,000 men, twenty-nine guns, and thirty-three machine guns.

Say Russian Advance Is Checked.

BERLIN, July 4, (via London.)—The Russians made further attacks in the region of Brzezany, in Eastern Galicia, yesterday, but were unable to advance, the War Office reports. The announcement follows:

> Army group of Prince Leopold: In Eastern Galicia yesterday the Russians were able merely to repeat their attacks at Brzezany. In spite of the employment of fresh forces they did not make any advance. In tenacious defense and renewed counterthrusts Saxon regiments maintained their positions against numerous attacks and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy.
>
> In the Koniuchy-Zborow sector there was heavy artillery fighting. At intervals the artillery was engaged heavily on the Stokhod and at Brody. On the remainder of the front there were no actions of importance.

VIENNA, July 4, (via London.)—An official statement from Austro-Hungarian General Headquarters today reads:

> At Brzezany fierce attacks delivered by strong enemy forces were repulsed with heavy losses. The Russians did not attack in the sector southwest of Zborow. Otherwise there was only slight fighting activity in all theatres.

An earlier announcement bearing yesterday's date read as follows:

> Eastern War Theatre—On the Stokhod feeble attacks were repulsed.
>
> South of Zborow the enemy, with the use of superior forces, succeeded in pushing back a limited portion of our front toward the prepared supporting position. In engagements involving heavy sacrifices the Austro-Hungarian troops have been retiring only step by step against the pressure of superior forces and thus have enabled the reserves to intervene here for the restoration of the situation. Further attacks were not undertaken.
>
> Near Koniuchy several strong at-

Continued on Page 6.

You'll love "Parentage," says Wid, famous film critic. RIALTO, next week.—Advt.

PLEA WIDENS FOR GERMAN REFORMS

Leading Conservatives Join Socialists in Demand for Changing Election System.

URGE REICHSTAG TO ACT

Bethmann-Hollweg Is Expected to Deliver an Important Speech Today.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 4 (via London.)—Preliminary to the opening of the Reichstag session on Thursday, its Executive and Constitutional Committees met today. At the meeting former Secretary Zimmermann spoke of Germany's relations to neutral and hostile countries, his communications being of confidential character.

The committee room was crowded with members of the Reichstag and the Government, it being expected that later in the evening the Chancellor would make a speech which, as some evening papers predicted, would mainly be in the character of an answer to Premier Lloyd George's recent remarks and deal with the political situation generally.

The Socialists, who were in attendance in a larger number than any other party, were hopeful the Chancellor would also say something definite regarding internal reforms. It is already known that the Government is quite willing to proceed at once with Reichstag election reform, involving subdivisions of the larger election districts and introduction of the proportionate ballot system which is quite well known in certain States of the American Union, but that the Government does not think it advisable that the Reichstag should make ballot reform in the individual German States, especially Prussia, its own business.

The Socialists and other members of the Radical Left, however, are determined to press the Government for immediate ballot reform in the individual States. Vorwärts expresses the opinion that since the King of Prussia imposed the present electoral system on the country he can also repeal it and replace it by the old, more liberal electoral system with the aid of which Prussia would speedily arrive at a ballot system equal to the most liberal in the world.

But since the Socialists are not in favor of any act that might savor of autocracy they would prefer to have the settlement of Prussian ballot reform placed in the Reichstag's power, that body, according to the Socialists' idea, need only pass a law making the individual State electoral systems conform to that of the Reichstag. This, translated into American politics, would mean that Congress in Washington has the right to dictate to Ohio or Idaho what ballot system these States have to employ in their home elections. The only excuse the Socialists have for wishing to endow the Reichstag with such arbitrary powers is that the Prussian Diet, which is overwhelmingly Conservative, would never dream of reforming itself.

I understand that the ten representative citizens of various political parties, among them six professors, who this morning issued a manifesto demanding immediate ballot and other reforms, also take the stand that ballot reform in the individual German States devolves upon the Reichstag as the quickest agency for a successful result. They will, however, try their best to induce the Government to take the lead in the movement, no matter what means may finally be decided upon to reach the goal.

LONDON, July 4.—Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German Imperial Chancellor, will deliver an important speech in the Reichstag on Thursday, according to a report received at Copenhagen from Berlin by the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

Conservatives Urge Reforms.

BERLIN, July 4, (via London.)—The movement to secure an equal electoral franchise in Prussia found champions in unexpected quarters today, when leading Conservatives joined in a public declaration calling on the Government to take action for the prompt enactment of legislation in favor of election reform. Their call, which is an unequivocal indorsement of the agitation carried on by the Social Democrats for many years past, bears the date of June 30, but it was only made public today. It reads:

"The mighty struggle in which the German people are now engaged is not yet ended. The undersigned until now

Continued on Page 3.

FOR HEAT ENERVATION.
Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate for relief of exhaustion, nervousness and impaired digestion due to heat effects.—Advt.

BRITISH ARE SURE U-BOAT CAMPAIGN HAS NOW FAILED

Further Falling Off in Sinkings Convinces Admiralty That the Situation Is in Hand.

20 SHIPS SUNK LAST WEEK

Figures Strikingly Answer Hindenburg's Assertion That U-Boats Would Win War.

WASHINGTON NOT SO SURE

Our Naval Officials Believe U-Boats Will Attempt More Intensified War in Next Two Months.

LONDON, July 4.—The assertion made recently by Field Marshal von Hindenburg that "Germany's enemies would be forced to make peace in the not too distant future if the Germans held their ground until the submarine had done its work" has been answered strikingly, Admiralty officials believe, by the weekly statement of British shipping losses. The statement, which shows the total number of merchant ships sunk to be the smallest in several weeks, reads:

> Arrivals, 2,745; sailings, 2,846.
>
> British merchant ships sunk by mine or submarine, over 1,600 tons, fifteen; under 1,600 tons, five.
>
> British merchant ships unsuccessfully attacked, including five previously, sixteen.
>
> British fishing vessels sunk, eleven.

Von Hindenburg's boasting pronouncement has been read with interest in Admiralty circles. The general view is that it was issued chiefly with a view to bolstering up German sentiment. The phrase "if we hold our ground until the submarine war has done its work" has a pleasant sound to the British naval ear, for the navy is now firmly convinced that the submarine war has failed and that the anti-submarine measures are constantly growing in effectiveness.

The conclusion has been reached in British circles that it is impossible for the submarines to maintain any average of sinkings which will have an appreciable effect on the overseas communications of the Allies.

Evidence of Anti-U-Boat Work.

A staff correspondent of The Associated Press was privileged to spend two days last week in observing the anti-U-boat campaign at close quarters, at a big naval base on the southeast coast. There was plenty of evidence from such a vantage point of the effectiveness of the Admiralty work in nearby waters, as well as of the tremendous effort which is being put forth.

The navy still maintains secrecy regarding the submarines sunk, but the pursuit has become so lively that a U-boat shows its periscope in Channel waters only with the greatest risk.

It is impossible to keep entirely secret such incidents as that of an oil-driven destroyer, which a few days ago swept into port with a part of a rammed submarine hanging triumphantly from her prow.

Airplane and dirigible patrols in the Channel are proving highly effective, and a U-boat which is once sighted by a dirigible has small chance of getting away.

In waters further afield one of the best evidences of the success of the Atlantic patrol was the safe arrival of the American transports at a French port.

French Lost 14 Merchantmen in June.

PARIS, Tuesday, July 3.—The Ministry of Marine has statistics to show that during June French patrol vessels had thirty-one engagements with enemy submarines, while French seaplanes fought eight battles and shore batteries three with U-boats. In that period twelve merchantmen were sunk by torpedoes and two by shell fire, while seven were attacked by means of torpedoes and thirteen by shell fire, escaped.

The total of twenty British merchant ships sunk reported in the Admiralty statement issued yesterday compares with twenty-eight the previous week and thirty-two for each of the two weeks preceding. The probable heavy falling off in tonnage sent to the bottom is emphasized by the fact that, in contrast with the fifteen vessels of more than 1,600 tons now reported sunk, the sinking of twenty-one vessels in this class was announced last week, twenty-seven the week previous and twenty-two the week before.

In the height of the destructive submarine campaign in April, forty large vessels were sunk in one week and thirty-eight in another. In the week ended April 21, fifty-five vessels were reported sunk.

WASHINGTON CAUTIOUS REGARDING U-BOATS

Naval Officials Not Convinced Submarines Are Curbed—Think Fleet Sent to Harass Troops.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—"Do not allow these reports to fill you with overconfidence."

This was the immediate response of one of the ablest officers of the navy tonight when his attention was called to London dispatches which indicated im-

Continued on Page 5.

"Parentage," Rialto Week July 8—See it —then YOU will recommend it.—Advt.

BAKER SEIZES NEWS DISPATCHES, IGNORING CONGRESS AND CONSTITUTION; ROOT OUT SPIES, SAYS CHAMBERLAIN

SPY IN NAVY DEPARTMENT?

Senator from Oregon Believes the Leak of War Secrets Is There.

FAVORS DRASTIC INQUIRY

Believes Transport Plans Found Their Way to Wireless Stations in Mexico or Venezuela.

I. W. W. LEADER ARRESTED

Joseph Graber Taken in Scranton by Federal Officers as a German Agent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Senator Chamberlain, Chairman of the Senate Military Committee, is convinced, so he told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent tonight, that secret information as to the movement of the Pershing flotilla was conveyed by spies to Germany. These spies, he believes, have aids in the Navy Department who have access to confidential information, and the Senator's theory is that the secret word communicated to the spies was sent by wireless to Germany, either from Mexico or Venezuela.

"If the spies in the Navy Department can be found, they ought either to be shot or hanged," said Senator Chamberlain. "That there are spies there I have not the slightest doubt."

The Oregon Senator is eager, he said, to have an investigation made by Secretary Daniels with the view of hunting down the spies within the department, and he hoped the Secret Service would run down their accomplices outside. Senator Chamberlain adverted to the assertion of Secretary Daniels before the Senate Naval Committee two weeks ago at the Mongolia hearing, when the Secretary, incensed over secret information that had been imparted to Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, charged that spies were at work in the Navy Department.

At that time Senator Frelinghuysen had received an anonymous letter postmarked Detroit, in which the writer revealed information relating to naval and military affairs. The Senator was about to interrogate Secretary Daniels on the matters touched upon in the letter when the Secretary, interrupting him, made the assertion that the information given to the Senator came from "either a spy or a traitor."

The Senate Naval Committee endeavored to ascertain the identity of the writer of the letter and for nearly a week the Department of Justice, through the Secret Service, tried to find him, but without avail.

Positive That Spies Did It.

"The Secretary of the Navy has himself said that spies are at work in his department," said Senator Chamberlain tonight. "If that is so, he ought not to stop until he has found them out. That the Secretary's charge is true I have no doubt. If he is not taking steps to rout the spies out, then the Secret Service ought to undertake the work, and not quit until the traitors are caught.

"How else could this secret information of the movements of the Pershing flotilla have got out except through the agency of spies? Even if there had been newspaper publication of it, that information could not reveal the exact route determined upon by the navy for its flotilla to pursue. The German Government evidently knew precisely where to look for the transports carrying our soldiers, and they had their submarines out ready for them.

"My idea is that the spies working within the Navy Department communicated the secret orders issued to the commander of the Pershing flotilla to a spy outside and that this word went, whether in person or by telegraph, through a previously arranged code, to Mexico or to Venezuela and from either of those countries was sent by wireless, to be caught by German war vessels—perhaps submarines.

"I am inclined to think that the German-controlled wireless plant from which the word was communicated is located in Mexico. Everybody knows of the machinations of Germany in that country.

"In 1780, when a French fleet under Rochambeau left a French port, there was exactly the same difficulty as our American flotilla has just experienced in getting to France. Immediately the French left their port their departure was known in England, through the work of spies. Rochambeau had to take his fleet by a circuitous route of more than 6,000 miles, involving a run down the southern coast. It took him seventy days to finally reach a northern port. He put in on the Rhode Island coast.

"Our Government must act quickly in such a grave matter as this involving spies within our departments. I wish the Senate had power to investigate, but there is no authority for us to do it."

Talk of An Investigation.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The unsuccessful submarine attack on the ships of the American expeditionary force has re-

Continued on Page 3.

Associated Press Dispatches Diverted to Capital; War Department Claims the Right to Censor Them

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Since yesterday dispatches to The Associated Press, telling of the American troops in France, have been diverted by official order from their usual channel of delivery and have been delivered first to the Secretary of War for his approval.

There is no censorship of the press in the United States, Congress having refused to enact such a law, but newspapers and press associations have voluntarily been observing the requests of the Government.

Heretofore news dispatches leaving France have been censored by the French officials or the American censor with General Pershing's expedition, or by arrangement with London. This, however, is the first instance in which an executive department of the United States Government has seen fit to divert dispatches from their destination and withhold them for official inspection.

In this case no notice of the Government's intention was given, and the first intimation of the practice came when, last night, dispatches addressed to The Associated Press, New York, by its Paris correspondents were by official order delivered to the Secretary of War in Washington, who, after inspecting the dispatches, delivered them to The Associated Press Bureau here. Other dispatches addressed in the same way were delivered to the Secretary of War here today and through the Committee on Public Information delivered to The Associated Press in Washington with certain portions eliminated.

The volume of matter diverted to Washington was very large, and no adequate provision for the examination or censorship had been made. The War Department was overwhelmed, and a consequent delay of hours in important dispatches resulted.

SAY GERMAN SPIES ARE HERE UNLISTED

One, Known to Secret Service, Escaped from England on a Friend's Passport.

SEEN AT A LOCAL HOTEL

Demand for a Real Censorship of Outgoing Cables May Bring Action.

The secret service agencies of the Government are busy everywhere in America, it was learned yesterday, trying to find the "leak" through which the Germans are able to get news of the departure of American forces for Europe, of American war preparations at home, and of the movements of American warships, in some instances long before such news is known to any except the highest officials in this country.

That there are now at large in this country several German spies, who are without question among the ablest in the employ of the German Secret Service, is the view of many American officials. And, furthermore, there are persons, who ought to know, who are of the opinion that these spies are not listed as "enemy aliens" but as "American declarants" who have taken out their first and, in some instances, their second papers. Little suspicion attaches to the bona fide German subject who has never renounced his allegiance to the Kaiser, of whom there are several hundred thousand in the United States.

That German spies in America were able to get possession of the orders which sent Vice Admiral Sims's flotillas to British waters and were able to prepare a trap for those vessels, which an official of one of the allied governments recently described as "one of the most diabolical ever conceived," and that knew of the departure of the Pershing expedition before the transports passed beyond the American three-mile limit, are matters of common knowledge now.

Several months ago, just before Congress declared war on Germany, a civilian—an American citizen with a German name—was frequently allowed to pay long visits to vessels of the Atlantic Fleet. No one in the Navy Department suspected this person until one day there came into the possession of the department several letters written by this person to certain persons holding official posts under the German Government. Photographic copies of those letters are in the possession of the Navy Department. The man who wrote the letters, which contained suggestion as to how certain information might be obtained, is no longer permitted to visit the fleet. Otherwise he enjoys his complete liberty.

Spy Run Out of England.

Here is another instance obtained from official sources: When the war began in 1914 there lived in England, near London, a certain German on whose estate, as it was subsequently discovered, there had been erected a complete wireless station. No suspicion had ever attached to this man. But the war was only a few days old when Scotland Yard learned that a visit to the home of this German might be worth making. So perfect was the German spy system in England, at that time, that the German was informed that he was in danger before the Scotland Yard men reached his home. When they arrived there he was gone. They found the wireless outfit and a general alarm was sent out all over England for his arrest on sight.

In England at that time was a certain German-American citizen who is a friend of the German referred to, and it was to him that the German went for assistance in getting out of England. The German-American, whose loyalty to America in the present crisis is not doubted, was prevailed upon to lend his passport to the wireless spy, and ten days later the German agent, traveling on his German-American friend's passport, arrived in New York. He was in New York yesterday, and was registered at one of the best-known hotels on Fifth Avenue.

This man, on his arrival at New York, sought out and received the assistance of a well-known American citizen of German origin, and in a few weeks he

Continued on Page 2.

"What's the Sense of living in the country —and not having——." See top of Page 4. —Advt.

ONLY TEMPORARY IS BAKER'S PLEA

When Pershing Can Attend to Censoring Washington Will Cease to Do It.

DOUBTS PRESS WILL OBJECT

Power Taken to Protect Men in France—Says Spies Here Are Guarded Against.

Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, interviewed last night at the Pennsylvania Station before leaving this city for Washington, said in explanation of the diversion of war dispatches to the capital instead of delivering them to the newspapers, that correspondents in France, as well as news associations, had been requested for the time being to send all dispatches which touch on troop movements to their newspapers in this country in care of the War Department at Washington. He said:

"This will continue for only a very short time and is intended for the protection of newspapers as well as the War Department and the army. At present General Pershing's headquarters are not organized, so that he is not in a position to take care of dispatches bearing on troop movements, and this can only be done for the next few days by the War Department. Newspapers now have no way of making sure of the authenticity of their dispatches touching on troop movements except through the War Department, and this course is the safer for all concerned."

When Secretary Baker was asked if he possessed power to compel newspaper correspondents to send their dispatches in care of the War Department, he said:

Question of Authority.

"A Government has power to control information regarding the movement of troops, but the question of authority has not arisen and will not arise. The newspapers are co-operating splendidly with the Government."

Mr. Baker was then asked what steps the War Department would take to compel newspapers to submit dispatches from France to the War Department if one or more newspapers should disregard this form of censorship and make an issue of the right of the Government to enforce such a policy.

"No newspaper will make such an issue," said Mr. Baker. "The question of the Government's authority will never be raised. You may say for me that the co-operation of the newspapers has been ideal and perfect, and that it will continue."

Secretary Baker said that he was not able to say with exactness how long the War Department would censor dispatches from France, but he believed that it would be only a few days, and dispatches touching troop movements would be censored in France by members of General Pershing's staff.

"There is no shortage of men to handle these dispatches at Washington," he continued. "There is a sufficient staff to do the work, and they will be on duty for twenty-four hours of the day. Each dispatch will be read as it comes in, and there will be no delay, except for the short time required for reading it. No one will be favored over another in the handling of dispatches."

Outgoing Censorship.

When Mr. Baker was asked if better results could not be obtained by a more stringent supervision of outgoing cable dispatches, he said:

"That is not directly in my department, although, of course, the War Department is interested in having an effective censorship of outgoing dispatches. Such a censorship is now in force."

The Secretary of War was asked if the former employes of a German steamship line who assisted in loading the transports, or the interned Germans on Ellis Island, who could see the departure of American troopships and who are allowed to have visitors, could not have enabled spies to send information in cipher to Germany regarding the sailing of General Pershing's men. He said:

"Every precaution that human ingenuity can devise is being taken to prevent such things from happening. Any suggestion that can be applied is being adopted."

Mr. Baker was asked what steps were being taken to deal with Germans and others suspected of acting as spies. He refused to answer that question.

"Parentage" personally endorsed by Manager Rothapfel. RIALTO, week July 8.—Advt.

CENSORS FRENCH CABLES

Passed On by Creel Committee Before Reaching the Newspapers.

WISH OF CONGRESS DEFIED

Executive Branch of Government Refused to Grant Powers Now Seized.

INVESTIGATION PROBABLE

Senators and Representatives Dissatisfied with Previous Action Along Same Line.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Without notice to the newspapers, the War Department has put into effect a censorship of press dispatches, which is not only an infringement of the constitutional guarantee of the freedom of the press, but is in direct violation of the sentiment of Congress expressed recently in the several defeats of the press censorship section of the Administration's Espionage bill. In the face of the declaration by Congress that there must be no curtailment of the liberty of the press—no censorship of any sort, in fact—the War Department has ordered that press dispatches cabled by correspondents of American newspapers in France shall be delivered to the Secretary of War before they are laid down in the offices of the newspapers to which they are addressed.

The Associated Press was the first to come within the application of this extraordinary interference with the business of collecting news. Cable dispatches addressed to the New York office of that great news gathering organization by its correspondents in France, were forwarded by the cable company in New York to the War Department in Washington.

This new order of things was first applied last night, and The Associated Press learned of it when its Washington office was informed that a dispatch sent to it from France was in the possession of the Committee on Public Information, of which George Creel is Chairman, and could be had if The Associated Press would send for it.

No Machinery Provided.

Not only did the War Department fail to notify the newspapers of the new censorship, but it also failed to notify the Creel committee, and in consequence no machinery had been provided by the committee for reading and censoring press dispatches diverted to the War Department. It was said tonight in an official quarter that things would be in better shape tomorrow, and that it was expected the new censorship would be conducted without a hitch.

The modus operandi of the new censorship, it was explained, would be as follows: When the War Department received a press cable addressed to an American newspaper a copy of the dispatch would be turned over immediately to the Committee on Public Information, which would have men on duty capable of reading and censoring the dispatch. The Washington correspondent of the newspaper to which the dispatch was addressed would then be notified that the dispatch as censored could be obtained at the office of the Committee of Public Information if the correspondent would send for it. Assurance was given that there would be very little delay.

Under this arrangement, a New York newspaper to which the censored dispatch was addressed, would not only be subject to the delay incident to telegraphing the dispatch from the cable office in New York to the War Department in Washington and the additional delay due to the censoring here, but would be obliged to pay the telegraph tolls on the dispatch from Washington to New York.

This assumption of authority by the War Department and the Committee on Public Information in defiance of the decision of both houses of Congress, after weeks of debate that there should be no interference with the freedom of the press probably will result in a Congressional investigation. The methods of the Government are particularly emphasized by the fact that the newspapers have submitted to a voluntary censorship, under which news matter containing information that might be in any way helpful to the enemy was laid before the proper authority in Washington and suppressed if that authority advanced a good reason for not publishing it.

This system seemed to work well, although officials of the Administration were privately narrating minor cases of alleged indiscretions on the part of the press, these citations being used to back up arguments for the establishment of a legal censorship. But Congress declined flatly to sanction legal curtailment of the freedom of the press, because the suspicion was strong at the Capitol that it was the intention of certain officials to use the power they asked for the purpose of preventing the newspapers from exposing shortcomings of Administrative officers in the conduct of the war.

Senator Johnson Amazed.

Senator Hiram Johnson of California, one of the leaders of the successful opposition in the Senate to the proposed gag measure, expressed great surprise tonight when he was told of the action of the War Department in compelling the cable companies to deliver to the department news cable messages addressed to newspapers.

"I am wholly at a loss to understand what is being done," he said.

"I suppose the Government is acting under the rule laid down in the order or set of regulations issued before the Censorship bill was finally disposed of by its defeat. The object was, of course, to prevent communication with the enemy. But when the Government cuts out of a dispatch coming from Europe to the United States any portion of that dispatch, it would seem at first sight to be in violation of law. Again, we must remember that we are in war, and many things are justified under the rule of necessity."

There was an exodus of Senators and Representatives from Washington over the Fourth of July holiday, and in consequence it is not possible to get any general idea of the opinion among them concerning the action of the War Department in imposing a press censorship in violation of the expressed sentiment of Congress. It is known, however, that just before the present legislative recess murmurings of dissatisfaction had been heard over the manner in which Government press bureaus and particularly the Committee on Public Information was conducted.

Some Senators and Representatives thought that Congress was entitled to be better informed on this subject, particularly as a large amount of Government money was apparently being expended. The action of the War Department in ordering the censoring of all press dispatches from France addressed to American newspapers probably will afford the basis of the inquiry that certain Congressmen think necessary.

Opinion is very strong here that the danger of information valuable to Germany reaching that country from the United States does not lie in publication in the newspapers, but in the carelessness of the Government itself. It is believed here that the German spies in America are not relying on the newspapers for the information they send to Berlin. The supposition that these spies rely on what the newspapers print can be justified, it is contended, only in the belief that German spies are too stupid to get information from original sources.

In this connection the carelessness of permitting Germans to load troop ships at ports of embarkation in the United States, the failure to adequately protect against wireless communication between Latin America and Germany or neutral countries in Europe, and many other possible means open to the German spy are referred to us, showing that the Government has not been on the job.

One of the worst features of the new censorship arrangements and the circumstances it is that it is next to impossible for the press to get reliable information about many matters of public interest relating to the war. The old relation of confidence between the representatives of the press and public officials of the Government does not exist.

Nowadays many officials are unwilling to discuss with newspaper representatives the importan matters of government. Formerly this was the custom in order that the subject might be presented to newspaper readers in an intelligent manner. Recently the tendency has bee nto prepare for the newspapers statements that th Government is willing to have published; "canned goods" is the common designation of these. Some important officials have adopted the practice of declining to furnish any information in addition to what is contained in these statements, while the gag rule has been applied to officials of lesser importance.

It is supposed that the War Department will attempt to justify the new illegal censorship to Congress by contending that through the publication in this country of a Paris dispatch, passed by the French censorship, that the first American expedition had arrived at a French port, the Germans were informed of the arrival of the expedition before all of it had reached France. When the Paris dispatch was published in the United States, only a portion of the expedition had arrived at the French port of debarkation.

At the time the first transports arrived the German Government must have known from its own submarines, which had attacked the American transports as early as June 22, that the expedition was nearing the French coast. German submarines are fitted with wireless, and the information as to the whereabouts of the American transport fleet could have been transmitted to Germany by that means.

NAVY'S EFFICIENCY PROVED.

Senator Swanson Believes It Will Triumph in Every Emergency.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Senator Swanson, Acting Chairman of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, expressed himself today as elated over the exploit of the navy in routing the German submarine attack and landing the American troops in France without mishap.

"The achievement," he said, "is one to make the heart of every American thrill with pride. The American Navy has shown itself to be efficient in a time of supreme test.

"I am satisfied that whenever the opportunity presents itself in this war our navy will give as good account of itself as it did in this episode. Our naval men have, through continual practice, become most efficient in gunnery, and they will disclose this ability in whatever direction they are called upon to display it. Of that the American people may be assured.

"Each year of target practice in our fleet has indicated an increased efficiency. Manoeuvring, target practice, and all the various evolutions incident to war have been kept up by the navy to put it in a condition of preparedness so that if war came we would not be caught napping. This has been going on for years, and there has been no let up in it.

"When the program which has been mapped out for our navy is completed—and it is being rushed now—the United States will easily have what we started out to produce, the second navy in the world. There is, no question of it, not alone from the viewpoint of strength in naval fighting force, but in practical efficiency."

SIMS THANKS LACAZE.

Appreciates Aid of French Warships in Guarding Transports.

PARIS, Tuesday, July 3.—Vice Admiral Sims, the American naval commander, sent his thanks today to Rear Admiral Lacaze, French Minister of Marine, for the help given by the French Navy in protecting the American transports which brought the expeditionary force to France.

I. W. W. CHIEF JAILED AS A GERMAN AGENT

President Causes Graber's Arrest for Fomenting Strike Trouble in Anthracite Region.

Special to The New York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., July 4.—That German agents, with a free use of German money, have been responsible in whole or in part for recurring uprisings and strikes of Industrial Workers of the World in the coal mining towns of Lackawanna and Luzerne Counties was charged by Assistant United States Attorney John McCourt following the arrest here today of Joseph Graber, 33, an I. W. W. organizer, as a German agent and an alien enemy.

Graber was taken from his bed this morning at 8 o'clock by Secret Service men on receipt of an order from the President at Washington based on the proclamation and regulations as to alien enemies issued April 6 and declaring Graber's presence in this district a danger to the public peace and safety of the United States.

Graber has been here since early in April, and has been active as an I. W. W. organizer, with office headquarters only a block from the Federal building. His I. W. W. activities have been centred in Old Forge Borough, a hotbed of mine strike trouble, and in Du Pont, Luzerne County, where he was arrested June 18 by Sheriff Bush of that county, on a charge of inciting to riot with inflammatory speech. He was discharged in that instance on a writ of habeas corpus by the local court.

Federal agents on June 7 arrested Salvatore Zumpano of Old Forge, an anarchist, for failure to register under the Selective Service act, and Zumpano was sent to jail in default of $5,000 bail. Thereafter a close watch was kept by Government officers on the Old Forge Industrial Workers, especially Graber.

Ten days ago Graber walked into the office of the United States Attorney here to protest against being watched. Questioned closely, he said he was a Russian Pole, a native of the Province of Warsaw. When asked what name he had come to the United States under he said he used the name "Antone Tunnoski," having bought his passport in Bremen. Under that name he arrived at Baltimore on the ship Breslau on Nov. 6, 1910. He admitted he was an alien.

The man's statement was forwarded to Washington. On receipt of an executive order for his arrest today Assistant Attorney McComb declared that the Government had substantial proof that German agents and German money had been dominating the activities of the Industrial Workers in this region, but declined to go into details as to the proof.

Albert Prosser, 35, an I. W. W. organizer, who has been associated with Graber, and who accompanied Graber when he complained about being shadowed, was not taken into custody.

"We are fairly well convinced," said the United States Attorney, "that German money has been used freely to keep the I. W. W. pot in Old Forge boiling, the design being to cripple the anthracite colleries there and thereby lessen the coal output."

Graber was taken to the Lackawanna County jail to be held there "pending further orders from the President."

THREAT TO DESTROY CROPS.

Armed Union Men Hold Strategic Points in Washington Districts.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, July 4.—With armed hordes of industrial workers occupying the strategic points of rail communication in fruit and wheat growing districts of Washington at the beginning of harvest, a crisis has been reached and officially recognized by the Federal Grand Jury, reporting today, and by Dr. Henry Suzzallo, President of the University of Washington, and head of the Washington State Council of Defense.

A wheat crop now estimated at 53,000,000 bushels, an apple crop breaking all records, and livestock production in keeping to replenish the national foods needs, were reported by Governor Ernest Lister and the State Council of Defense on top of the fact that Industrial Workers of the World had not only organized their forces of sabotage, but had actually armed and taken possession of important railroad routes and irrigation and water supply systems.

Appeals to the Federal Government to save the wheat fields from incendiary burning, made a day or two ago by the Council of Defense of Washington, received strong impulse today when the Federal Grand Jury filed its report. The report called on all the Mayors and officials of the State to enforce the law "against men who have organized to prevent the lawful carrying out of business. There must be no hesitation or temporizing in the methods of handling those who during the coming months will attempt to prevent the harvesting of grain, the picking of fruit, or the general handling of food and industrial products."

Farmers and orchardists in thirty counties of Washington have organized home guards, well armed to meet the expected onslaught of the I. W. W., now encamped in the narrow mountain passes leading to wheat growing districts and orchard and irrigation sections.

ONLY A FEW AMERICANS LANDED, BERLIN INSISTS

And These Were Sent Only for "Show Purposes" to Revive French Spirits.

AMSTERDAM, July 4.—A Berlin dispatch to the Düsseldorf General Anzeiger says that leading circles there "are firmly convinced that there is little or no truth in the reports of the landing of large American forces in France."

The message says that only a small American contingent has landed and is now "being taken around there for show purposes to revive French courage." It states that the reports regarding the Americans are spread in a way intended to cause uneasiness in Germany and among her allies.

"Berlin official quarters," the dispatch adds, "maintain the belief that there is no American danger within measureable time."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 4.—From scanty reports appearing in the German press so far regarding the landing of the American troops in France it is obvious that the German public is being gradually prepared for another shock. The Kölnische Zeitung published a laconic message as coming in a roundabout way via Switzerland, adding:

"The French who have seen so many negroes, Moroccans, Russians, and now Americans arrive in the last three years, always with the same results, are no longer so quickly enthused, in spite of reports to the contrary."

The form of deprecation which the Weser Zeitung makes in a very short announcement is one large question mark.

KAISER TO VISIT VIENNA.

With the Kaiserin, He Will Go There at End of Week.

ZURICH, July 4.—The Nachrichten of Munich says that the German Emperor and Empress will visit Vienna at the end of this week.

FRENCH BEAT OFF POWERFUL ATTACKS

German Offensive on 11-Mile Front North of Aisne Fails with Heavy Losses.

ALL POSITIONS RETAINED

Germans Also Try in Vain to Gain Near Verdun with Liquid Fire.

PARIS, July 4.—The Germans launched a powerful offensive last night north of the Aisne on a front of nearly eleven miles, from north of Joney to the Californie Plateau, which is at the eastern extremity of the Chemin des Dames. Despite the severity of the bombardment and the infantry attacks, which were kept up all night, the enemy was completely repulsed, suffering very heavy losses.

The principal points of the German attack were east of Froidmont farm, west and southwest of Cerny, north of Ailles and against the Californie Plateau. The French artillery and machine gun fire almost entirely routed the main assault. At certain points, however, the Germans—picked assaulting troops—were able to gain a footing, only to be driven out in counterattacks, so that this morning the French held all their positions.

Today the French lines along this front were heavily bombarded, but the Germans did not renew their attack. Late reports emphaisize the enormous losses which they suffered. In a detailed operation the French captured a strong German salient east of Cerny.

On the west bank of the Meuse, (the Verdun front,) the Germans made three succesive attacks with liquid fire southwest of Hill 304. All these attacks were repulsed.

The text of the afternoon statement follows:

> Late yesterday the Germans undertook a powerful offensive action, which was prolonged all night, against all our positions north of Jouy as far as to the east of the Californie Plateau. On this long front they made violent attacks repeatedly with large numbers of their special assaulting troops.
>
> Their efforts were directed principally east of Froidmont Farm, west and southwest of Cerny, north of Ailles, and also against the Californie Plateau.
>
> The repulse of the enemy was complete and his losses were very heavy, especially in the region of Cerny and on the Californie Plateau. His main assaults were almost entirely routed by our fire. At certain points where the Germans were able to gain a footing at the first shock victorious counterattacks drove them back and they were not able to hold a single metre of our positions.
>
> Surprise attacks against our outposts in the sectors of Sapigneul and Vauquois were repulsed. The artillery was very active in the region of Hill 304 (Verdun front.)

The statement issued tonight says:

> The enemy violently bombarded our lines today, particularly in the region of Pantheon, La Royère, in the neighborhood of Hurtebise, and on the Vauclerc Plateau.
>
> It is confirmed that the German attacks last night which developed along a front of about seventeen kilometers cost the enemy exceptionally heavy losses without bringing him either gain of ground or prisoners. Everywhere else we have completely maintained our positions.
>
> The Germans have not renewed their attempts, but on the contrary we have carried out east of Cerny a detail operation which enabled us to capture a strong salient held by the enemy.
>
> On the left bank of the Meuse three successive attacks, accompanied by jets of liquid flame, directed against our trenches southwest of Hill 304, were repulsed. Thhe artillery fighting continues very spirited in this region.

Raids on the British Front.

LONDON, July 4.—The official statement from British headquarters in France, issued tonight, reads:

> Early this morning the enemy raided one of our posts south of Lens. One of our men is missing. As the result of another raid the enemy attempted east of Loos four wounded prisoners were left in our hands.
>
> The enemy artillery was active today north of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Ypres and Messines.
>
> The enemy's aerial activity continues. In the air fighting yesterday three enemy machines were driven to the ground and five others were driven down out of control. Another was shot down by our anti-aircraft guns. One of our airplanes failed to return.

The War Office issued the following statement early today:

> There is nothing to report except considerable artillery activity on both sides at numerous points of the front.

Germans Say French Attacked.

BERLIN, July 4, (via London.)—The official statement from German General Headquarters today, referring to operations on the western front, says:

> Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria.—On account of the mist and the more difficult observation conditions caused by it the artillery activity was slight until evening, when it revived on a few sectors until nightfall. During the night reconnoitring engagements frequently developed and resulted in prisoners and booty being captured.
>
> Front of the German Crown Prince.—East of Cerny on the Chemin-Des-Dames the French attacked twice during the night the trenches which we captured and were repulsed both times. The battle-tried Lippe and Westphalian battalions pressed after the retreating enemy, pushed their positions forward, and took a considerable number of prisoners. West of Cerny and at Craonne enterprises by our troops were successful.
>
> Front of Duke Albrecht.—There is nothing of importance to report.

Belgians Down German Airplane.

HAVRE, July 4, (via Paris.)—The Belgian War Office issued the following statement tonight:

> There was slight activity on the part of the enemy artillery in the sector of Steenstraete-Het Sas. In the region of Pypegaale intense artillery duels occurred.
>
> Last evening an enemy airplane was brought down in an aerial combat by one of our machines and fell within the enemy lines south of Dixmude.

BEGIN VOLUNTARY RATIONING

Government Employes Take Pledge as Example to Others.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—With the sanction of Herbert C. Hoover, who is to head the new food administration, Government employes today began a campaign of conservation of food. It is hoped by promoters of the movement that the steps which have been taken will develop into a nationwide movement which, in effect, will put the people of the United States on "voluntary rations." There will be no effort at present to enforce such conditions by legislation.

Each of the employes in the movement has a pledge card approved by the conservation section of the food administration, and already thousands of promises of co-operation have been received. The pledge reads:

> Wishing to aid my country during the war I promise:
>
> 1. To eat one wheatless meal a day.
> 2. To eat beef, mutton, or pork not more than once a day.
> 3. To economize in the use of butter.
> 4. To cut my daily allowance of sugar in tea or coffee and in other ways.
> 5. To eat more vegetables, fruit, and fish.
> 6. To urge in my own home or the restaurants I frequent the necessity of economy.

The food administration is convinced that the great majority of the people will volunteer to go upon rations along the lines suggested in this pledge. In this connection the administration made public the latest official information concerning conditions in England showing the wide extent of voluntary rationing there.

CHILE HAILS THE FOURTH.

Newspapers Hope We Win Our Fight for Rights of Humanity.

SANTIAGO, Chile, July 4.—The newspapers hail the anniversary of the Independence of the United States, all of them eulogizing the sister republic. El Mercurio says:

"We have declared our community of sentiments with the United States. In what concerns neutral rights the principle of the United States is our principle. There is greater reason for that now. It is our custom to offer our good wishes to the eldest sister of the American republics. We express these good wishes with still more fervor toward the great democracy, and for the triumph of the cause which it represents."

Diario Illustrado says:

"The great nation, loving the peace of the world, has declared war in pursuance of a principle which has changed its resolution."

La Nación says that the friendship between the United States and Chile each day is closer, and all unjustified distrust has disappeared. It expresses best wishes for the prosperity of the United States, and the hope that the defender of the rights of humanity will win success.

All the papers pay high tribute to President Wilson.

DERNBERG ANTI-ANNEXATION

Might Rectify Frontier to Include Alsace-Lorraine Concessions.

COPENHAGEN, July 4.—Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, who for a time directed German propaganda in thet United States, and who left New York in May, 1915, has given his ideas on the necessary conditions of peace in an address at a convention of the Radical Party of Schleswig-Holstein. He rejected the idea of the annexation of Belgium, though not opposed to a partition between Flemings and Walloons, and to the exaction of guarantees to prevent another power from obtaining greater influence there than Germany.

Dr. Dernburg said the annexation of parts of France, such as the Longwy and Briey ore fields was not desired, although corrections of the frontier found necessary by the military authorities for military reasons did not exclude the question of concessions in Alsace-Lorraine. Conditions to be demanded in the East, he said, depended upon the developments in Russia.

The former Colonial Secretary advanced as a concluding demand the restoration of all German colonies, with such additions as were contemplated in the Anglo-German negotiations of 1914, and the abandonment by the Entente of the program of the Paris Economic Conference.

Havana Helps Red Cross Fund.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, July 4.—American Independence Day was celebrated in Havana today as never before. At night the American, French, and British colonies turned out at a patriotic entertainment organised by George M. Bradt, publisher of The Havana Post. The gross proceeds were given to the Red Cross. Every seat and box was taken.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Your Life may some day be saved by taking six Bell-ans dissolved in a little hot water if you have a severe attack of Indigestion. Keep 25c package handy. It's harmless.

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

PARIS GOES WILD OVER OUR TROOPS

Continued from Page 1.

French will supply all rations used in the barracks.

During the afternoon the army Young Men's Christian Association took the soldiers on a sight seeing tour through Paris, using motor trucks as conveyances.

The soldiers will remain in barracks several days until the training camps of instruction are ready. Their barracks are located near the Place de la Nation with small detachments of French soldiers occupying smaller buildings grouped as a large hollow square. The main building has many conveniences for the troops, including shower baths, writing and recreation rooms, a canteen, hospital and post office. Officer's headquarters are in a small building near the entrance. Allied flags are draped over the doors and in the center of the hollow square is a large parade and exercise ground.

The American officers are greatly pleased with their quarters and the arrangements for the troops. Many of the American troopers speak enough French to get on with the French troops, and all fraternize whether they understand the same language or not.

French Press on the Fourth.

The French press observed the Fourth of July by filling many columns with articles, photographs and cartoons giving every imaginable kind of information in regard to American customs and history. The Petit Parisien prints in large type, under the double column heading "Vive l'Amérique," the sentiments expressed by Major Gen. Pershing, Ambassador Sharp, Marshal Joffre, Premier Ribot, René Viviani, Minister of Justice; Paul Painlevé, Minister of War; Professor Henri Bergson and others. Major Gen. Pershing says:

"This day is the anniversary of the Declartion of Independence by the United States. It also marks the entry of our country in the great world war. America is in the war to lend moral, material and financial help toward the establishment of peace. May that peace be such that no autocrat can ever trouble it!"

Marshal Joffre says: "I am convinced the United States will send a great army to our front, to be a formidable adversary for the Germans."

Professor Bergson says: "Hitherto we have had the moral certainty of victory. American intervention makes it a mathematical certainty. It is the greatest event since the battle of the Marne."

M. Plainlevé quotes the celebrated letter from Lafayette to Washington at the time of the siege of Yorktown and draws a parallel between events then and now.

Premier Ribot's contribution reads: "In celebrating this anniversary of American independence we give more than a sign of the friendship which has bound us so long to the great American nation. We show our gratitude and admiration for the role of the United States has just assumed, in bringing the invincible strength of its disinterested aid to the cause of right and civilization. In this sense the Fourth of July assumes henceforth the character of an international fête."

"The population of Paris, in saluting the American troops July 4," says Le Temps, "will express the joyous confidence that military co-operation of the United States of America inspires in us. Everyone will feel instinctively that victory is ours on seeing march by them these soldiers who have come so quickly from the country that sees everything on a large scale.

"Germany, which has just witnessed the reawakening of the Russian Army, will count with anxiety the regiments massed on the other side of the Atlantic. Events in Galicia rob her of all immediate hope, while American preparations make vain all aspirations for the distant future."

Members of the Institute of France, at a meeting presided over by Professor E. E. M. Boutroux, voted to send an address to President Wilson. It will be telegraphed to Washington.

The Official Journal publishes a decree granting American soldiers and sailors in France the same postal privileges as are enjoyed by the French military. The letters of the Americans will be carried free, and money orders up to $10 will be issued to them without any commission charge.

HOSPITAL UNITS CELEBRATE.

Doctors and Nurses Parade While British Patients Look On.

By The Associated Press.

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE, July 4.—American hospital units attached to the British Army and in charge of six great general field hospitals celebrated the Fourth of July with loyal patriotism. At noon all doctors, nurses, and orderlies were drawn up at parade. Bugles were blown, flags were raised, and short addresses were made by the commanding officers. The British patients took great interest in the exercises.

Later there was a real old-fashioned strawberry festival at a British base where there are two hospitals. Two games of baseball were played.

Last night there was a boxing tournament which included several international bouts, the Americans having brought along some very handy men.

The most fun was a bout between two small French boys who were not much bigger than the gloves they wore. The Americans and the Tommies showered them with silver and copper coins. Unable to pick these up with their gloves on, the boys began to grub for the silver pieces with their mouths. Thereupon the bout was declared a draw.

AMERICANS DECORATED.

Crosses of Legion Bestowed on Hoover and Several Others.

PARIS, July 4.—Herbert C. Hoover was accorded on the occasion of the anniversary of American independence today the Cross of a Commander of the Legion of Honor by President Poincaré in recognition of his services in provisioning Belgium and Northern France.

Whitney Warren of Boston and Frederic R. Coudert of New York received the Cross of Officer of the Legion. William A. Coffin of New York, artist; General Manager Pratt of the Belgian Relief Commission, who is also manager of the Polish Relief Clearing House in New York, and Dr. Ralph Fitch of Rochester, head physician of the Franco-American Hospital at St. Valery-en-Caux, were named Knights of the Legion of Honor.

ALL LONDON HONORS THE DAY.

American Flags Bedeck City and Many Celebrations Are Held.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 4.—"This looks like Broadway," said a New Yorker gazing today along Piccadilly, referring to the wonderful display of the Stars and Stripes on the principal buildings. London, having evidently taken to heart the adhesion of America to the Entente, set herself to honor the Fourth in truly royal fashion. Indeed, it was literally royal fashion, for it was known that the King himself had expressed a wish that every possible honor be done the United States. By his order the Stars and Stripes floated side by side with the Union Jack from the Victoria Tower of the Houses of Parliament. Many Government office buildings were similarly bedecked.

Hawkers were selling small American flags on the streets at all the principal crossings, and the Metropolitan Hospital, which was having a "Flag Day," mingled Old Glory with special flags provided for the occasion. Many theatres remembered the day in their programs, the orchestras playing "The Star-Spangled Banner" and other American airs. At the Globe Theatre souvenirs were distributed.

Ambassador Page held his usual Fourth of July reception, which was largely attended by members of the American colony. Many Englishmen were also present to show the growing cordiality between the nations. A party of civil war veterans took a trip to Hampton Court, despite the rainy weather, and the Selbourne Society began a series of "American rambles" around London, visiting places made memorable in connection with American history. A lecture on "Washington" was given this evening at Ashburton Hall, Red Lion Square, with tableaux of American history from the time of the early explorers to the civil war. It attracted a large gathering of Americans.

BALFOUR DEPLORES DIVISION.

Speaks at London Banquet of the Break in 1776.

LONDON, July 4.—Sir William R. Robertson, Chief of the Imperial Staff; Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, and Rear Admiral Dudley De Chair were the principal speakers at the banquet of the American Society tonight, which was the culminating event of the Independence Day celebration in London.

General Robertson emphasized the immediate need of help from America. Mr. Balfour spoke regretfully of the separation of the English-speaking peoples 140 years ago.

Admiral De Chair paid tribute to the zeal, energy, and helpfulness of the American Navy now in British waters.

Robert P. Skinnect, the American Consul General, speaking at a patriot concert under the auspices of the British and Foreign Sailors' Society at the National Economy Exhibition today, said that Americans were deeply touched by the manifestations of the day in England. He characterized the merchant seamen as standing between England and starvation.

Gordon Selfridge, in a speech, said that Americans had proved good in sport and business and were doing equally well in the terrible business of war. The audience arose and sang the "Star-Spangled Banner." The exhibition was decorated profusely with American flags and many American foods were especially displayed.

The National Liberal Club at a luncheon at which the Marquis of Lincolnshire presided passed a resolution rejoicing in the co-operation of the United States "in the great world struggle for democracy, liberty, and the ideals of peace against autocracy, tyranny, and militarism." Mention of President Wilson's name was cheered heartily.

The American Circle Lyceum Club entertained at a luncheon. Canadian and British officers were present.

Never before has the British press devoted so much space to America's Independence Day. Far from expressing acrimony, the writers all adopt an attitude similar to that displayed in an article in The Westminster Gazette, which says: "Today America becomes English and England American, and we are forgetting a little of our phlegm in paying tribute to the fact."

The Evening News publishes a huge cartoon of Uncle Sam and John Bull in army uniforms marching arm-in-arm to war. John Bull remarks to Uncle Sam, with a smile: "Today's the day you left me, Sam, the day that made you free." Uncle Sam beams on his companion and replies: "Yes, John, free to come back."

The news articles are headed with such captions as "Old Glory; London makes a Flag Day of July Fourth."

OUR SAILORS MARCH WITH BRAZIL'S TROOPS.

British and French Also in Parade in Honor of the Fourth—Southern Republic Takes a Holiday.

RIO JANEIRO, July 4.—American, British, French sailors and Brazilian troops marched through the streets of Rio Janeiro today. President Braz, surrounded by officials, reviewed the forces, four battalions of which had been landed from the American squadron. There were two Brazilian regiments, one British detachment and one French detachment. Great crowds gathered to watch the parade and the men received an ovation while flowers were strewn in their path.

The celebration of American Independence Day was enthusiastically carried out. A committee of Federal deputies paid a visit to the French and British Legations and the American Embassy and expressed the solidarity of Brazil with these nations. The Chamber suspended its session in honor of the day. The President of the Republib and the Minister of Marine visited the American flagship, and the Supreme Federal Tribunal, after the President had extolled the rôle played by the United States in the war, likewise suspended its session.

The Brazilian newspapers unanimously agree that the day's celebration is of exceptional political significance. They exalt the part played by the United States and proclaim the solidarity of the American nations.

A Noite, commenting on the celebration, says:

"Brazil celebrated today, as its own, with a gathering of the entire people, the anniversary of the independence of the United States and manifested without limitation the amity which unites the nations of the new world."

Jornal do Commercio says: "The day opened a new phase for America. The march of the soldiers symbolized the powerful fraternization of the peoples."

A Razão says: "Today will be among the most brilliant days in our diplomatic history."

Corrieo da Manha says: "The United States can be proud of the influence the date of its independence has had on the destinies of humanity."

French School Book on America.

PARIS, July 4.—A brochure on the subject of the United States, its strength, rôle in history, and intervention in the war, has just been distributed to schools by M. Steeg, Minister of Public Instruction, with the object of making the American Republic better known to the youth of France.

Will Deport Germans from Liberia.

LONDON, July 4.—Arrangements have been completed to deport all Germans from Liberia, it is learned here. They will leave in a few days for France.

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AMAZED BY OUR WAR WORK.

British Service Journal Outlines What We Have Accomplished.

The officers of the British Army and Navy consider that the progress made by the United States in the war has been remarkable. The June 16 issue of The Army and Navy Gazette of London, the leading British service publication, says:

"A Selective Draft bill which will ultimately give an army of 2,000,000 men has passed Congress, and will be put into operation forthwith. The loan legislation has passed Congress, and the law is already in operation, with prospects of the greatest success; $750,000,000 has already been advanced to the Allies.

"Flotillas of American destroyers have been sent to the submarine zone, where they are now effectively co-operating with the allied navies.

"One army division, a force of marines, and nine regiments of engineers have been ordered to France.

"Ten thousand doctors, in addition to many nurses, have been ordered to England and France, and hundreds have already gone.

"Together with the Americans who are already serving in the British and French Armies, these additional units will shortly give a total of 100,000 Americans in France, equaling five German divisions.

"By August next the United States National Guard will be at full strength of 400,000 men, an increase of 250,000. The regular army has been increased by nearly 180,000 men by ordinary enlistment, while the personnel of the navy has been doubled by the same means. Forty thousand young Americans of the best type are now assembled in sixteen camps to receive intensive training with a view to their becoming officers in the new armies.

"The conferences with the British and French Commissions arranging for the essentials of co-operation have been completed, and comprehensive plans have been arranged for industrial mobilization, including that of 262,000 miles of railways.

"Arrangements have been made for the construction of 3,500 war airplanes and for the training of 6,000 airmen this year.

"Industrial firms in all parts of the nation have expressed their willingness to undertake war work, while an inventory of the nation's national resources has been made and placed at the disposal of the United States and her allies."

TO TRANSFER AVIATION CORPS.

Lafayette Escadrille Will Be Attached to Pershing's Army.

PARIS, July 4.—The Lafayette Aviation Corps, composed of Americans, will soon be transferred from the French to the American army. Arrangements to this effect having just been completed.

Seventy American mechanics and bluejackets, commanded by Lieutenants Kenneth, Whiting and Griffin, have arrived at Toulon to start an aviation school in connection with the French naval air centre at St. Raphael. The Americans will take a course in the construction and repairs of airplanes.

NORTHCLIFFE AS A CENSOR.

Makes a Speech to Press Club, but Refuses to be Quoted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Lord Northcliffe addressed the members of the National Press Club here tonight, and after describing the disadvantages and harm of the earlier censorship of the British Government, he became a censor himself. He talked for nearly an hour to the Washington newspaper correspondents and there was much of value in what he said, but at the conclusion of his address he explained that he had been talking most frankly in an effort to be of aid to America and her newspapers and requested that "nothing I have said shall be quoted."

Lord Northcliffe said he expected to be in America for several months and at some future time he would accept an invitation to return to the National Press Club and delivered a speech for publication.

After "putting the lid on" so far as the publication of his remarks was concerned, Lord Northcliffe was introduced to the members of the club by President Wilcox and Edward G. Lowry. Many members and guests of the club urged him to agree to a report of his remarks, but he said that he would prefer to delay making any public statement.

Prior to his address Lord Northcliffe was entertained at dinner in the roof garden of the Press Club.

TO SEND OUR CHASERS OVER

Washington Hopes to See Them in U-Boat Zone Soon.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Steps to increase greatly the output of submarine chasers have been taken by the Navy Department, and in the near future some of the small, light vessels of that type may be added to the American fleet in European waters.

Now that the first of the standardized chasers has successfully passed her trial runs, officials are more than ever convinced that a type of great value in the fight against submarines has been produced. Hundreds are under construction in navy yards and private plants, and orders just issued are expected almost to double the number which will be turned out within the next few months.

Under these conditions it is felt that it will not be long before some of the boats can be spared from patrolling American waters and sent to more acute danger zones.

SUSPECT SPIES IN NAVY DEPARTMENT

Continued from Page 1.

vived spy rumors in the Capitol and will result in even more stringent measures, if possible, to cloak the movements of military forces from the enemy.

The relief and gratification of officials over the safe arrival of the last units of the expedition is tempered by a manifest feeling of indignation that the German Admiralty was able to lay its plans so well and to attack the American vessels in force before they reached the zone which had been regarded as most dangerous.

Discussion of possible spy activities took many angles today. Some officials were inclined to believe that the Germans must have had a warning of the definite time agreed upon for the crossing, but others discredited any such theory, arguing that an attack was to have been expected as a natural consequence of the general knowledge that was common property.

There were indications that the Department of Justice might be asked to undertake an investigation when army and navy reports on the incident were complete.

At the Navy Department it was said tonight that all the information which had come through was contained in Secretary Daniels's statement of yesterday, telling how the expedition had encountered two attacks, one of them before reaching the place agreed upon as a rendezvous with Admiral Sims's American destroyers, and had successfully fought off the U-boats and destroyed at least one of them. The Secretary said he might receive a more detailed report later, but it was pointed out that there was little likelihood that it would throw much light on the genesis of the German attack or the information back of it.

Officials, taking the view that there is no ground for a spy scare, suggested that it inevitably was a matter of public information that the crossing of the expedition would follow soon after General Pershing's announced arrival in France. It therefore would not be unusual, these officials argued, if the German U-boats received general orders to cruise in squadrons across various ocean lanes in the hope that one of the squadrons would intercept the Americans.

That the first attack should have occurred on this side of the usual submarine zone also was regarded by these officials as natural. The Germans, they said, must have expected Admiral Sims to send his warships from their stations well to the west to meet the expedition.

There was little inclination to attach blame for the attack to any official act of the War or Navy Department. It was pointed out that the movement overseas was conducted with unusual secrecy considering the large number of men affected, and that the utmost precautions were taken after the ships were at sea to make the time of their arrival on the other side conjectural even to any person knowing the hour of departure.

Officials said, however, that if final reports on the crossing had aroused any suspicion of defects in the Government machinery for maintaining secrecy about such operations, immediate remedial steps would be taken.

Secretary Daniels, in reply to Secretary Baker's letter of congratulation, wrote the Secretary of War today as follows:

"The navy accepts the thanks and gratitude of the army as an expression of fraternal esteem rather than any acknowledgment of sole achievement. The movement of the expeditionary forces, carried out with such complete success, was planned in joint conferences, and goes to the people as a proof of the effectiveness that lies in intimtae cooperation between the two great military branches of the Government.

"This generous concentration of activities is as thrilling a thing to me as the safe passage of our transports through the ocean lanes. With army and navy thinking as one, planning as one, fighting as one, the great purpose of America is expressed in terms of invincibility.

"In behalf of the men whose courage gave safe conduct to courage, I send to you the greetings of the navy, waiting in full confidence for the day when the valor of our soldiers will write new and splendid chapters in the heroic history of our liberty loving land.

"You, who shared with me the anxiety of those days of intolerable suspense, will know the full and happy heart out of which I write."

ARNSTEIN EXPLAINS.

Red Cross Official Says He Gave No Information Regarding Troops.

Leo Arnstein of the New York County Chapter of the Red Cross, who was quoted in an article on the arrival of troops in New York City published by The World just in advance of the sailing of our transyorts for France, denied last night that he had been guilty of any indiscretion in what he had said to the reporter for that newspaper. Mr. Arnstein denied also that he had apologized to Colonel Jefferson Kean, U. S. A., Director General of Military Relief, for having permitted himself to be quoted.

"This morning's account in THE NEW YORK TIMES conveyed the impression that I had been guilty of some indiscretion in connection with a statement about a movement of troops," said Mr. Arnstein. "The facts of the case are these: A World reporter called on me and asked me whether I knew that a body of troops was in the vicinity and whether the Red Cross was doing anything to minister to their wants. I told him that we had no knowledge of any troops being in the neighborhood, and consequently could have taken no steps in connection with caring for them. He then asked me what plans the Red Cross had for looking after troops in transit. I told him we had a canteen service organized and were prepared to add to the comfort of troops whenever we were advised of the necessity.

"Beyond this statement from The World reporter, neither I nor any member of the New York County Chapter of the Red Cross had any knowledge of troops being in or passing through New York.

"The statement that I had written a letter to Colonel Kean apologising to him for the alleged indiscretion is unqualifiedly false. As I had no knowledge of of troops passing through the neighborhood, I could give no information."

Mr. Arnstein said he had written only one letter to Colonel Kean, and there was nothing in this of the nature of an apology. This, he said, had been written after The World had published its article about the hardships experienced by troops arriving in the city, and an interview with Colonel Kean had been published in which he criticised the "lack of judgment" of a New York Red Cross official in permitting himself to be quoted in it. Mr. Arnstein said he wrote to Colonel Kean asking if he was the Red Cross official referred to, but had received no reply up to last night.

SAY GERMAN SPIES ARE HERE UNLISTED

Continued from Page 1.

established himself in a business which among other things required his own or his employes' presence at steamship piers and on steamships at frequent intervals. He is still in that business, and while he is personally barred from visiting the water front—the entire water front is closed to enemy aliens under the provisions of President Wilson's war regulations—there is nothing to keep his confidential employes from traveling at will through the barred zone of the water front, provided they have taken out citizenship papers.

At the hotel where this German lives he was described yesterday as a man about 50 years of age, who was very approachable—in other words, one of the "hale fellow" type of men.

The hotel in which this man lives is in one of the barred zones into which no German is permitted to enter without a permit signed by the United States Marshal. Whether or not the German referred to is possessed of a permit could not be ascertained yesterday, as the office of Marshal McCarthy was closed.

Spies Working for Government.

That the German Government has agents in the employ of the United States, some of them at the troop embarkation points, is suspected by some Government officials. In this connection, it was said yesterday by a man in a position to know what he was talking about, that when the United States Government took over the German ships which were interned in this country at the beginning of the war, certain employes of the German steamship companies, to whom these vessels at one time belonged, were retained in the employ of the Government. Of course, only such as were American citizens were employed, all the officers and sailors and pier employes who were German subjects being sent to internment camps.

In practically every instance the men who were kept in the employ of the Government are men who number a great many German subjects among their best friends, and among these friends are many who before the war were in the employ of German steamship interest in America. Many of these men are employed at "an Atlantic coast troop terminal" and assisted in the work of loading the supplies on the ships that accompanied the Pershing expedition to Europe. They are on the piers every day and see every transport, every supply ship, and every convoy as it leaves. Whether or not any of these men have any German friends to whom they carry the news from the troop terminals is one of the matters now being investigated by the authorities.

And then there is Ellis Island, where a week ago 600 Germans were interned. Most of the German ship crews who were at Ellis Island were shipped south to the mountains of North Carolina two weeks ago. The 600 still on the island will be transferred to some other point in the near future.

"Lookouts" at Ellis Island.

The Germans interned on Ellis Island are in a splendid position to see everything that goes on in New York Harbor so far as transatlantic shipping is concerned. Suppose, for instance, that an army transport sailed from a pier in the North River—ships sailing from the East River could circle Governors Island by the east route and escape observation so far as Ellis Island is concerned—that ship would have to pass Ellis Island on its way out.

The Germans who are interned on the island are permitted to receive their friends and they are also permitted to write letters. As was pointed out yesterday the "Ellis Island outlooks" have an exceptional opportunity to see what is leaving the harbor and if they so desire they can easily transfer their knowledge to some other person whose status is different and who, though listed as an enemy alien, is permitted, provided he has the proper Government credentials, to go almost anywhere.

After getting the information desired, how do the German agents get it out of the country and to Berlin? This question every Government agency is trying to answer. An official of the Government to whom the question was put, suggested in answering it that it was possible that news was telegraphed in code to the Mexican border and then smuggled across the line into Mexico, from which country it might possibly be sent by wireless to a neutral ship at sea and by a pre-arranged system of relays, finally delivered to one of the wireless stations in Germany. It was also said it might be cabled to South America and then transmitted by wireless or other means to German agents in Europe, who in turn transmitted it to the intelligence office in Berlin.

In connection with the possibility of wireless transmission from Central or South America to Germany it was recalled yesterday that about two months ago the army authorities at Colon, in the Panama Canal Zone, discovered a complete long distance wireless outfit hidden away among the cargo in the hold of a neutral vessel, which had applied for passage through the canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The wireless was to have been installed in the Peruvian Andes and was of sufficient power to have carried to Spain, a country through which German agents continue to get much of their information to the home officials in Berlin. The wireless outfit referred to was shipped from Vera Cruz. It was seized by the United States Government authorities in the Canal Zone.

Relayed in Spain.

Once the information reaches Spain, the rest is easy. There is direct wireless communication between that country and Germany, while any ordinary wireless plant could transmit the information to a German submarine off the Spanish coast, and that submarine would have little trouble in wirelessing the information through other submarines, acting as relay stations, to Germany. The Spanish wireless connects with the great German station at Nauen.

That the wireless is the mainspring of the German foreign information service is known to the secret service agencies of all the Allies. That such enemy stations did at one time exist at various points along the American coast is considered certain, but it is believed that practically every one of these stations was since discontinued and the wireless operations transferred to neutral territory south of the Rio Grande.

Lastly, it has been pointed out that it is also possible for a German spy in America to get a code message by cable to England or France, the message as a rule being a harmless sounding personal message addressed to a person of English or French name and signed with an American name. The message on being received by the spy in England or France is transmitted in equally harmless sounding terms to an agent in Switzerland, Holland, or some other European neutral country, and after that the transmission into Germany is simply a case of paying the regular telegraphic toll.

May Tighten Cable Censorship.

Commander A. B. Hoff, Chief Cable Censor at New York City, returned yesterday from Washington, where he had gone to discuss problems of censorship, but he refused to comment on the report that laxity in supervision of cable messages had enabled the Germans to learn the route to be taken by our transports.

"I have been in Washington, and I have returned. That is all I can say," he said.

From other sources it was learned that a more rigorous censorship over cable messages than had heretofore been attempted would be exercised in the future. Under existing regulations messages sent via the Atlantic cables to England, France, or the neutral countries are permitted to go through with very little supervision. There is a stricter rule affecting messages to South America and Mexico, but those destined for persons living in allied countries have generally gone as written.

Hereafter, it is said, not only will all messages going by way of South American countries be more thoroughly inspected, but messages going by way of the Atlantic also will be censored.

"It is not right to place too much of the blame for the news getting through to Germany on laxity in censorship," an army officer closely associated with the censor's office in New York said last night. "It must be remembered that everybody in the city and the country knew for days that the troops were sailing. The men were seen about the streets, and it was obvious to the most inexperienced person what they were here for.

"Nor was it especially difficult for the Germans to learn the route the transports would take. In fact, it was very little harder than learning what route a man would take to go by train from New York to Philadelphia. That was a military problem that the Germans had no trouble in solving. So that not too much should be blamed on the censor."

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AMERICA PLEDGED TO AIR SUPREMACY

Secretary Baker Tells Great Stadium Audience Our First Move to Win War.

NEW DEDICATION TO LIBERTY

Indians Plead at Independence Celebration for Right to Fight and Be Citizens.

CITY-WIDE DEMONSTRATION

Broad Patriotism and War Fervor Mark Exercises in Every Borough.

Speaking to 25,000 persons gathered in the City College Stadium last night to witness a magnificent spectacle which formed the climax of New York's Fourth of July celebration, Secretary of War Newton D. Baker delivered to the American people a message of encouragement in which he said that it was the Administration's purpose to contribute to the Allies the unquestioned supremacy of the air. He pictured the plans of the War Department in detail for training the National Army to follow in the footsteps of those whose landing in France was told officially yesterday. He said that "the dawn of liberty for men all over the world dates from that day when our soldiers landed in France and began the final conquest for freedom." He looked forward to the day when our soldiers "step off the boats and come ashore and tell us that they have won the fight for democracy."

The Stadium demonstration closed a war Independence Day celebration that was magnificent but solemn. The veterans of three wars marched in the parade in Fifth Avenue by the side of boys in the khaki which they will wear to the trenches in France. Speaking at Forest Hills, former President Roosevelt made a plea for "one country, one people, one language." At Tammany's annual celebration Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt gave a warning of the stupendous task which this country has undertaken and said that the American people should be steeled by the knowledge that there was danger that all the forces of the country might not reach Europe in the same safety that the first force did.

In Prospect Park, Brooklyn, thousands gathered to hear Sarah Bernhardt deliver a message from France. They gave her an ovation, sang the "Marseillaise" and cheered every patriotic utterance.

Secretary Baker spoke to perhaps the greatest audience ever gathered in the City College Stadium. Every seat was filled, thousands stood in the foyer back of the seats, and nearly 10,000 persons were on the field. He began his address by congratulating the American people upon the safe arrival of the first American troops in France.

A Nation Born to Freedom.

"In 1776, on the Fourth of July," he said, "a nation was born, dedicated to a new theory of government and a new ideal of human liberty. On the Fourth of July, 1917, our newspapers announce throughout a vast and populous continent, to a people who for more than 100 years have known political liberty, and with it unexampled progress, that an expeditionary force of their soldiers had landed, without the loss of a man, on the soil of France [Cheers] to defend in that place the great principles of democracy and liberty under which they have lived so long.

"In passing, it will be deemed appropriate for me to pay in public, as I did by letter to the Secretary of the Navy, the tribute of thanks from the army to the navy for the superb way in which they acquitted themselves of the grave responsibility of the convoy.

"And I think I can say to the American people that the splendid co-operation between the army and the navy which characterized this first martial exploit is a promise of a happy and effective co-operation in the future. So that we can look forward to the American Army and the American Navy, the two strong arms of the American people, on many glorious fields and on many glorious seas, sustaining the traditions of our country and establishing forever the belief that free men in a battle for freedom fear no foe.

"Things have come to a pass in this world where all mankind must choose whether the nations of the earth are to be autocratic in their government and militaristic in their pretensions, or democratic in their government and just in their pretensions. [Applause].

"America has chosen—nay, she choose in 1776—that she intended to be democratic in her politics and in her government, and our whole history of more than one hundred years justifies the statement that our people are wedded and devoted to the idea of international justice as the rule upon which nations shall live together in peace and amity upon the earth. [Applause.]

"And now let me take your time just for a moment to tell you something of our preparation. As you know, the Congress of the United States has ordained that we shall undertake extensive military preparation. And I want to say to the mothers and fathers, to the wives and sisters of American soldiers, that the Congress has provided the money and the expert minds of this country are providing the experience and the knowledge, and every effort is making and is to be made to protect our soldiers against any possible loss or sacrifice that can be avoided in this great undertaking.

"Modern times have witnessed many new things. The great science of medicine and sanitation has wonderfully advanced, and all the safeguards that knowledge and science can throw around our soldiers are to be placed about them. And in these great encampments, where they are to be trained, modern recreation experts are to provide wholesome and attractive amusements for their leisure, so that when they come out of the army they will have no scars except those honorably won in warfare against the enemy of their country. (Applause.)

"This is truly a great undertaking worthy of a great people, for modern war is no longer a conflict of a selected few who represent the nation, but it is really the era of nation against nation. Take, for instance, the subject of aeronautics. In 1915 the Congress appropriated something less than a half million dollars for the building of aircraft in the army. In 1917 the appropriation was $47,000,000, and now Congress is considering a bill which appropriates the great sum of $639,000,000 for the building of airplanes.

"And the program is that American skill and ingenuity, American scientific knowledge and the skill of handicraftsman, of inexhaustible resources of supplies, shall all be drawn upon and we shall contribute, with those with whom we are associated in this war abroad, to the unquestionable supremacy of the air. So that our army will have eyes that can see and be able to ferret out our adversary and enemy and save the military operations of those who depend upon the airmen for their knowledge of the enemy's disposition."

Secretary Baker gave comparative figures to show the gigantic efforts being made to house, feed, and equip the army, and in closing said:

"I want to conclude this Fourth of July address with one particular thought. We must look to the end of this great business. We at home must fight for democracy here as well as our armies for it abroad. In the midst of our military enterprises we must be equally loyal to our own political theories here. All this vast reorganization of industry must be made without the loss of the great physical and social gains which we have achieved in the last hundred years, mostly years of peace and fruitful effort and toil.

Keep the Faith Here.

"We must not allow the hours and conditions of people who work in factories and workshops to be upset and interfered with. We must preserve the sweetness of our rights. We must agree in deeds of grace here, as our soldiers do deeds of grace on the other side, for I can see the day when this harbor of yours will be filled with the mass of ships returning from abroad and bringing back our soldiers. They will come, it may be, with their ranks somewhat thinned by sacrifice, but with themselves glorified by accomplishment, and when those heroes step off the boats and come ashore and tell us that they have won the fight for democracy in Europe, we must be able to tell them in return that we have kept the faith of democracy at home and won battles here for that cause while they were fighting there."

Secretary Baker went direct from the Pennsylvania Station to the stadium. He spoke for twenty-five minutes and remained through most of the elaborate program. He joined with vim in the singing of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic." He showed especial interest in a number of the program in which Red Fox Skinhushu, in Indian costume, rode to the speakers' stand and from his pony read a message to the Secretary asking that the Indians be allowed to take part in the war, with their own organization, and in return for which they be given the right of citizenship.

Red Fox was called to the stand and introduced to Secretary Baker.

Pledge of the Foreign Born.

Nathaniel Phillips, President of the League of Foreign-Born Citizens, made an address in which he flayed those who deny the Government full and hearty support.

"As President of the League of Foreign Born Citizens," he said, "I rejoice that the Nation's call to battle has found the foreign-born citizen eager to give his wealth, his life, and his sacred honor to America's cause, welcoming the chance to repay, in fullest measure, his debt to this land of freedom."

The celebration was given under the auspices of the Mayor's Independence Day Committee and the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society.

Parading before the vast assembly were detachments from the army, the navy, the Red Cross, and the Boy Scouts, with many bands and the New York Community Chorus. It was a brilliant scene as powerful searchlights played from the top of the Stadium across the field. The program began with the singing of "America" by the Community Chorus and the audience. Following the presentation of the Indians' message to Secretary Baker, John Joseph Breen, as Paul Revere, dashed around the field, and in response to his call hundreds of Boy Scouts "leaped to arms." Members of the Ninth Regiment, Coast Defense, National Guard, presented "The Spirit of '76." Louis Rauschkolb was the fifer and Fred Rauschkolb and Edward Morris the drummers. Laura Sedgwick Collins enacted the heroic rôle of Margaret Corbin, who took the place of her husband at a cannon when he was killed in the battle of Fort Tryon, N. Y., Nov. 16, 1776. She was assisted by Robert Corbin and E. B. Childs. When Miss Collins rushed out with her flaming torch a member of the Police Department thought something had gone wrong, and started forward to lend his assistance.

Harry Barnhart, Director of the Community Chorus, sang "The Recessional." There was great applause for the Red Cross demonstration. A parade before the Stadium was led by a detachment of Red Cross nurses, followed by a detail from the Third New York Ambulance Company, Sergeant G. H. Moore in command. In the parade was a flotilla of the latest design Red Cross ambulances, with trailers and kitchens. A demonstration of resenting wounded soldiers under fire was given, while Secretary Baker applauded.

Mrs. Robert Cummings was "Columbia" in an elaborate suffrage tableau, with Miss Charlotte Tittell as "Suffrage" and Miss Alma Chester as "Justice."

Five hundred members of the League of Foreign-Born Citizens took part in a patriotic demonstration. In line Russians, Poles, Italians, Greeks, Germans, Hungarians, Austrians, Bohemians, French, and Spaniards were represented.

50,000 IN BROOKLYN GREET BERNHARDT.

French Actress Stirs Throng in Speech That Glories in Unity of the Allies.

More than 50,000 persons gathered about the music stand in Prospect Park yesterday afternoon for the celebration held under the auspices of the Brooklyn Division of the Mayor's Independence Day Committee. Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, as the special guest, accompanied by Dr. Felix Marot, her physician; Miss Elizabeth Ormsby, her secretary, and J. W. Hope, her manager, made the trip from the Nassau Hotel at Long Beach, L. I., to attend the celebration, and tremendous cheers greeted the party.

The ceremonies were opened with an invocation by Father John C. York, pastor of St. Brigid's Roman Catholic Church. The Naval Battalion Band then played patriotic selections. Borough President Pounds delivered an address, and the Brooklyn Community Chorus sang the "Star-Spangled Banner," with the entire audience joining in. Frederick Warde, the actor, gave a patriotic recitation.

After several more songs by the community chorus Mr. Pounds introduced the orator of the day, United States Senator Wesley Jones of the State of Washington, who said, in part:

"The hour of the centuries has struck. The men are here. Patriotism is not dead. Devotion to self-government still lives, and on this natal day, before every fireside and upon every family altar throughout this great nation of ours, our people join with the Fathers of the Republic in pledging 'our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor' to the final and ultimate triumph of the cause of free government as the goal and the aspiration of all men.

"France long since threw off the rule of her emperors and selected her own public servants. Russia has dethroned her Czar, and her people have determined to govern themselves in their own way. It won't be long until Germany, Austria, and the rest will cast aside the dogma of the divine right of kings and emperors to rule and employ the God-given principle of self-government so bravely uttered in 1776 and so courageously maintained throughout all the years. If we do our part, if we fight as our fathers fought, if we do as they did, victory will be ours and the cause they loved so well and which means everything to us will triumph throughout the world."

After the singing of "The Red, White and Blue" and "My Old Kentucky Home" by the community chorus, Miss Margaret George sang "The Marseillaise." As the first notes of the song rang out every man in the vast throng took off his hat, and Mme. Bernhardt stood up and joined with the crowd in singing. Borough President Pounds then introduced Mme. Bernhardt as the greatest woman of France, and the audience cheered wildly.

Mme. Bernhardt waited patiently until the cheering subsided and then she spoke. Although there were few in the great throng who understood French, the masonry of fellowship seemed to supply the lack. Her speech rang out with the assurance of one who knew she was among friends. Her closing words, "Vive la Amerique, vive la Allies, vive la France" were echoed with great enthusiasm. Then some one suggested "three American cheers for Bernhardt. They were given—three deep-chested cheers—from the entire 50,000 almost as one person.

As translated by Miss Ormsby Mme. Bernhardt's speech was as follows:

"I thank you—the people of Brooklyn—for having allowed me to come to this great celebration of your independence. As a Frenchwoman, I thank America for having shown the most glorious action of the war in having raised her flag between the flags of the Allies. America has nothing material to gain in this war. She will, however, win immortal glory for having defended liberty, justice, and independence. Vive l'Amerique, vive les Alliés, vive la France!"

Senator William M. Calder spoke on the individual duty of all in the present crisis. After the singing of "America" by the entire audience, benediction was given by the Rev. Frank I. Hanscom, pastor of the Lewis Avenue Congregational Church.

ROOSEVELT ASSAILS DIVIDED ALLEGIANCE

Denounces Disloyal Citizens and "Roughneck" Pacifists Like Berkman in Patriotic Talk.

'ONE LANGUAGE FOR NATION'

Colonel Says He Would Have Used Many German-American Officers if He Had Led Troops in France.

Colonel Roosevelt, in a Fourth of July speech delivered at Forest Hills, L. I., yesterday, attacked "conscientious objectors," Alexander Berkman and other "roughneck pacifists," citizens with "fifty-fifty allegiance," German and other foreign language newspapers, and the Government for issuing an order to the Red Cross to exclude from units intended for service at base hospitals abroad all American citizens born in Germany and Austria-Hungary, as well as those whose fathers were born in those countries.

In introducing Colonel Roosevelt to the 2,000 persons in the plaza at Forest Hills Bishop Burgess of Long Island read part of Washington's farewell address, and the text of the address was taken up by the Colonel in his "first prologue" in an attack on the inaction of the United States in the early part of the war, "when insult was heaped upon insult." He quoted Washington's advice to the nation to keep peace with others, and he said that the founder of the nation desired only the "peace of righteousness."

"Let the conscientious objectors object all they please," said the Colonel, in urging that "universal suffrage should be based on universal service in peace and war" and in declaring that he was against any privilege, and particularly "against the privilege that would escape service in war." "The conscientious objector asserts that he has no lack of courage and that he loves his country. His only objection is that he's a little gun shy—he doesn't want to shoot at others, but he has no objection to being shot at. Therefore, we might put the conscientious objector in the front lines to dig trenches or kitchen sinks. There he could be shot at, and he could satisfy his conscience by not being compelled to shoot.

He urged that the whole nation throw its strength into the conflict so that we might win quickly "the peace of overwhelming victory for righteousness."

Favors Full Penalty for Treason.

There was much applause when the Colonel said that America was not a boarding house and counting house for foreigners who held allegiance to another nation. He said that any man who preached or worked against the cause of America's allies was guilty of moral treason, and that the penalty for treason in time of war ought to be inflicted—that of being shot. He said that English ought to be the sole language in this country, and he urged a law compelling all newspapers published in a foreign tongue to print an exact translation of the text in English side by side with the foreign text.

Colonel Roosevelt's address follows, in part:

"Any man who now announces that although he favors the United States against Germany, yet he favors Germany against England, is a traitor to America. There can be no half-and-half attitude in this war, and no honorable man can afford to take such an attitude. We are now bound by every consideration of loyalty and good faith to our allies, and any opposition to them or any aid given to their and our enemy is basely dishonorable as regards our allies and treasonable as regards our own country.

"The obligation of single-minded Americanism has two sides—one as important as the other. On the one hand, every man of foreign birth or parentage must in good faith become an American and nothing else; on the other hand, if he thus in good faith, in soul and in body, becomes an American, he stands on a full and entire equality with everybody else, and must be so treated, without any mental reservation, without any regard to his creed, or birthplace or descent. One obligation is just as binding as the other.

"Let us immediately and practically apply these principles in the present crisis. A former member of my Cabinet, Oscar S. Straus, who was born in Germany and who does not profess any religious creed, but who is in every way precisely as good an American as I am, has sent me cuttings from THE NEW YORK TIMES which contain extracts from statements issued by the United States Government to the Red Cross societies, in which the Red Cross units and hospital units intended for service at the base hospitals abroad are directed to exclude from service not merely American citizens born in Germany of Austria-Hungary, but even Americans whose fathers were born in those countries. I most emphatically protest against any such discrimination. It represents the kind of attack on loyalty which tends actually to encourage disloyalty.

"If I had been permitted to raise the four divisions of troops for service abroad, which Congress gave me permission to raise, among the regular officers whom I would have recommended for command of the divisions and brigades would have been General Kuhn, the present head of the War College, and Colonel Bandholtz, who, when I was President, served as Chief of Constabulary in the Philippines; and I would have counted myself happy to have served under either. Of the regular officers whom I had chosen to recommend as Colonels of various regiments in the division were four of German parentage or descent. Among the few men not in the regular army whom I would have recommended for Colonelcies, one, a National Guard Colonel from Chicago, is of German parentage, and he informed me that of the troops he would raise in Chicago probably 85 per cent. would be of foreign parentage. My Headquarters Chaplain would have been a retired army officer, who was born in Germany—a man not of my religious faith. He is as good a citizen and as thoroughly an American of the best type as is to be found anywhere in this land. My Brigade Quartermaster General would have been a man of German parentage.

Would Tolerate No Discrimination.

"Now, if I had been permitted to take these men abroad to fight I would have tolerated no discrimination from any source or of any kind between the Americans of Revolutionary stock and the Americans of foreign birth or parentage; and in turn I would have demanded of all of them, with absolute disregard of all considerations of national origin, an undivided and whole-hearted allegiance to the one flag that floats over all of us.

The Colonel asserted that the history of the civil war disproved this when the burning of a deserted town was not tolerated, and he referred to the humanness shown by the commander of the Alabama fifty years ago. He continued:

"At present our prime duty is to fight effectively and to send constantly increasing masses of fighting men to the front at the earliest moment. Then we must care for these men; we must till our farms, make our factories more efficient, increase our taxes and subscribe to our loans, and back up the Red Cross and similar organizations. Our Governmental Representatives must show both disinterestedness and common sense in dealing with business."

CELEBRATE IN MEXICO CITY.

Americans Hold a Fiesta for the Benefit of Their Hospital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 4.—The American colony celebrated the Fourth of July with a kermess, hundreds of Americans and other foreigners attending. All the allied and American business houses were decorated with allied flags and bunting. General Carranza paid a short visit to the American Hospital grounds, where a fiesta was held in the afternoon. The fiesta was for the benefit of the American Hospital.

First Secretary Hanna held a reception to the foreign diplomats at the American Embassy.

MGR. IRELAND MOVES BELGIANS TO TEARS

Archbishop Embraced by Members of Commission After References to Heroic Nation.

ST. PAUL, July 4.—Archbishop Ireland moved members of the Belgian War Commission to tears and to a spontaneous demonstration of affection at the Fourth of July celebration here today with profound assurnace of his belief that the flag of the United States would not be withdrawn from the battlefields of Europe until the suffering people of Belgium had been restored to their homes.

"If need be, the 100,000,000 people of the United States are ready, too, to lay down their lives for the cause of humanity and the restoration of the rights of these devastated people," said the prelate.

General Leclercq broke down in undertaking a response to the Church dignitary, and, unable to express himself in words, embraced him warmly. The General was followed by Baron Moncheur, chief of the mission; Major Osterreith, and Count d'Ursel, all of whom were in tears and all of whom in turn embraced and kissed the Archbishop.

The several thousand spectators, similarly affected by the speech, turned their heads away, and for a time the meeting was halted while the Belgians expressed their gratitude to the churchman.

"Our hearts go out to Belgium, to King Albert, to Cardinal Mercier and the noble work they have done," said the Archbishop. "Although the Belgian flag bespeaks one of the most heroic nations in the history of the world, I promise you that the Star-Spangled Banner means victory, that the Star-Spangled Banner has never known defeat and will not konw it in this war."

L. W. Hill, President of the Great Northern Railroad, did not ride with the Belgian Commissioners in the parade, although he had intended to, and was most active in preparing for it. The reason was that he did not own a silk hat. The formality of the Belgian dress uniform and State customs compel that associates of the commission be garbed in formal dress, including a silk topper.

FOURTH BECOMING SANER.

Four Deaths and 48 Injured Reported—653 Hurt Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 4.—Fourth of July celebrations have taken another long stride toward absolute sanity. Reports of casualties received from all parts of the country by The Chicago Herald up to a late hour tonight are so far below the number received at the same time last year as to indicate that Independence Day in 1917 will establish a remarkable record.

Four deaths have been reported, compared with a total of seven for the first night last year, and while that number may be increased to the record of 1916, it is the decrease in the number of injured which stands out as notable. Only 48 persons injured, with just a single case in Chicago, was the answer to the campaign of education for a sane Fourth celebration which has been conducted throughout the country for a number of years. Last year the injured list numbered 653.

From Pittsburgh especially there was an interesting report. Pennsylvania towns long have led with big lists of casualties. "Not a death or serious injury in Western Pennsylvania," says a telegram to The Herald. "The Fourth in Pittsburgh was almost a firecrackerless day, a record-breaker for the absence of casualties in this district."

Reports of fatalities come from the following points:

Los Angeles, Cal.—Ramon Castro, 10 years old, both arms blown off by explosion of dynamite.

Endicott, Wash.—Alvena Schierman, 3 years old, burned to death when firecrackers set fire to her dress.

Detroit, Mich.—Dorothy Lewis, 8 years old, fatally burned by fireworks.

Quincy, Ill.—One death due to premature explosion of abomb.

Six persons were reported injured in Chicago on the first night last year. With more community celebrations in the city this year than ever before, and on a much larger scale than heretofore because of war enthusiasm, only one report of injury was received today.

350,000 AT CONEY ISLAND.

Men in Blue and Khaki Give Patriotic Tone to Great Throng.

Coney Island presented an unusually patriotic appearance yesterday with a large part of the throng, estimated by the police at 350,000, in khaki or in blue. It was the biggest bathing day of the season, but the police and life guards had a surprisingly easy day, there being no drownings and few arrests.

Mrs. Frances Decker of 225 Division Avenue, Brooklyn, and Mrs. Aaron Schiff of 305 West 143d Street, Manhattan, were standing on the sidewalk in West Thirtieth Street when an automobile owned, the police say, by Mrs. Elizabeth Colligan of 269 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, and driven by an unknown man, backed into them and knocked both women through the fence. The man jumped out of the automobile and ran. The women were taken to the Coney Island Hospital, where Dr. Schachter found each had a broken leg.

Miss Mollie Klein of Attorney and Grand Streets, Manhattan, went to the Coney Island Police Station last night clad in a bathing suit, and explained that she was visiting a friend who lived in a bungalow, but that after going in bathing she had been unable to find her friend's bungalow. The police communicated with her parents, who sent down a street outfit for the bather.

SAYS ZIONISM IS GAINING.

Louis Lipsky Declares Vote at Conference Has Not Hurt Movement.

Louis Lipsky, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Provisional Zionist Committee, denied yesterday that the vote taken by the Central Conference of American Reform Rabbis at Buffalo against the establishment of a Jewish nation had affected the existing alignment on the question of Zionism. The vote of the Buffalo conference was 68 to 20 against Zionism, but Mr. Lipsky maintained the rabbis present were not representative of the great body of reform rabbis, of whom there are more than 400 in the country.

"The majority of these are really in favor of Zionism," said Mr. Lipsky. "The conference was dominated by such influential opponents of Zionism as Dr. David Phillipson, Dr. Samuel Schulman, and Dr. Kaufman Kohler. The congregations—the majority of the Jewish people—are with us no matter what action a small group of rabbis may take.

"This small element, which shows its head when it sees that the Zionist movement is making strides toward realization, is made up largely of rabbis who want no change. There is a great deal of wealth in their congregations, and, with the assistance of this wealth, these rabbis have been able to identify themselves with charities and philanthropies, thereby rendering themselves so formidable in the councils of rabbis that they can readily swing to their support the younger rabbis who are afraid to oppose them."

$2.50 ROUND TRIP Atlantic City

SUNDAYS, July 8, 22; August 5, 19; September 2 and 16
WEDNESDAYS, July 11, 25; August 8 and 22
SPECIAL TRAIN
Lv. Pennsylvania Station - 7:30 A.M.
" Hudson Terminal - - 7:30 A.M.
RETURNING leaves Atlantic City 7:00 P.M.
Tickets good only on Special Train in each direction.
PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

WOMEN IN KHAKI IN FOURTH'S PARADE

They Keep Pace with Soldiers of Three Wars in Fifth Avenue Demonstration.

3,000 PASS REVIEWERS

America Has Abandoned Its Anti-Expansion Bib, Dr. Hill Says at Patriotic Exercises.

The soldiers of three wars marched in the Independence Day parade which was held on Fifth Avenue yesterday. The military division of the procession was made up of veterans of the civil war, veterans of the Spanish-American war who were not yet too old to fight, and finally the soldiers of the present, eager and alert in their bearing.

Neither the first division, composed of National Guard organizations, nor the second division, made up of boys and veterans, presented a trimmer military appearance than the third division, which was composed entirely of women, the three organizations participating being the American Women's League for Self Defense, with Ida Powell Priest commanding; the Ladies' Lafayette Circle of the G. A. R., with Mrs. Harrington C. Tompkins commanding, and the Ella Bixby Tent Daughters of Veterans. Many of them, like the soldiers of today, wore uniforms of khaki.

The parade was reviewed from a grand stand in front of the Maine Monument by Borough President Marks. The line of march extended from Fortieth Street and Fifth Avenue to Fifty-seventh Street, west to Broadway, and north on Broadway to the Maine Monument. The organizations which marched were as follows:

FIRST DIVISION.

Battalion of U. S. Coast Artillery, Major W. C. Abbott, C. A. C., commanding.
Ninth Coast Defense Command Band, N. Y. C. A. N. G., 15th Regiment Infantry, N. Y. N. G., Colonel William Hayward, commanding.
Battalion Naval Militia, State of New York, Captain Eckford C. de Kay, commanding.

SECOND DIVISION.

United Spanish War Veterans, Department of New York, Past Commander Irving Coon, commanding.
Junior Police Force of the City of New York.
New York Turner Cadets, Cadet Captain S. Dreyfuss, commanding.
St. Jean Cadets, Cadet Captain M. Crombine, commanding.
Battalion 7th Regiment, U. S. Boy Scouts, Captain George Rodenberg, commanding.
Home Defense League, 13th Precinct, Captain M. S. Shaw, commanding.

THIRD DIVISION.

American Women's League for Self-Defense, Ida Powell Priest, commanding.
Ladies' Lafayette Circle of the G. A. R., Mrs. Harrington C. Tompkins, commanding.
Ella Bixby Tent, Daughters of Veterans.

There were about 3,000 in the parade. After it had passed, patriotic exercises were held at the Maine Monument, with speeches by Borough President Marks, the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Hill, Colonel William A. Boyd, G. A. R., and others. Peter Schwartz, a veteran of the Spanish-American war, was Chairman. The exercises, like the parade, were held under the auspices of the United Spanish War Veterans and the Broadway Merchants' Association.

Mr. Marks in his address discussed the serious task which confronted the nation and the obligation which rested upon every man, woman, and child in

Dr. Hill spoke of the abandonment of Washington's policy "to avoid entangling alliances."

"That policy," declared the minister, "was suited to our infancy. But now we have grown to manhood and thrown off our anti-expansion bib. America is no longer sitting in a high chair at the conference table of nations, but is occupying the principal seat."

MAYOR WOULD NOT TAKE FLAG

Elizabeth's Official Objected to Anti-German Speech.

Mayor Mravlag of Elizabeth, who is of Austrian descent, yesterday refused to take part in the presentation of an American flag to the city by the Tenth Ward Citizens' Committee because of his resentment at the anti-German and anti-Austrian tone of the presentation speech by G. Bartram Woodruff. The latter made several references to German spy activities, plots, and propaganda in this country, and declared they proved there was no chance for real liberty, peace, or happiness in the world so long as the Hohenzollerns remained upon the German throne.

At this point Mayor Mravlag, who was to have accepted the flag on behalf of the city, arose from his seat, and in an undertone informed the members of the committee that he must refuse to take part in a ceremony where such remarks were made, and consequently he would not accept the flag for the city. He then left the meeting. It was then announced by Mr. Woodruff that the Mayor had been unexpectedly called away, the rest of the ceremony was abandoned, and the meeting broke up without most of those present knowing the reason.

Meanwhile the Declaration of Independence was denounced and its signers described as capitalists and "the first trust makers in America" by Samuel E. Beardsley of the Rand School of Social Science at a Socialist anti-conscription meeting not far away. Beardsley declared that he had more respect for the manifesto of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates in the Russian revolution than he had for the Declaration of Independence. Nine out of ten of the signers of the declaration, he said, were without the slightest sympathy for the working class, and it was only a question of time when a new and more democratic declaration would have to be written here, as it had been in Russia. After his speech the meeting adopted a resolution calling for the immediate repeal of the selective draft law.

Lighten Summer's Load In A Porous, Weightless Suit!

THE relationship between "Lighten Up!" and "Brighten Up!" is more than one of rhyme. It's a relationship of cool reason. A light-weave, porous-twist, tropic-stuff Stein-Bloch Suit, turned out with all the hallmarks of the finest custom handiwork, gives you a *mental and temperamental boost.* Try it! $20, $25, $30, $35.

Shantung Silk Suits—the fabrics crossed the ocean from China; not the river from Jersey—note their extraordinarily spruce make-up—$15.

Palm Beach Suits—a lot of style hitched to a little price—$10.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32d Street

BRITISH NAVY PAYS HONOR.

Old Glory Displayed at Base Where Our Destroyers Are Operating.

By The Associated Press.

BASE OF THE AMERICAN FLOTILLA IN BRITISH WATERS, July 4.—In honor of Independence Day the British here flew Old Glory beside the Union Jack over their naval station, while their Commander in Chief sent on behalf of himself, his officers and men an inspiring message of greeting and good-will to the American officers and bluejackets.

There was also a more personal exchange of greetings between the British and American officers, which took the form of a call from the officers commanding the British ships here on the Americans aboard their ships. This was followed by a call by Vice Admiral Sims, his staff and officers, on the British officers aboard their ships.

A number of floral designs emblematic of the American colors were also sent to the American officers.

In the evening several hundred American bluejackets enjoyed a personally conducted vocal and instrumental program in their new clubhouse ashore.

WIRELESS CALLS RECRUITS.

Tender Missives from Times Square Give No Aid to Germans.

In response to a host of inquiries from anxious persons who for the last week have heard a wireless instrument going incessantly in the neighborhood of Times Square, and who have feared that messages were speeding through the air telling the Kaiser the exact number and disposition of General Pershing's forces, a reporter discovered without much difficulty yesterday that the sounds emanated from a platform on top of the big subway construction shed in the middle of Times Square, on which was visible a lonely youth in khaki tapping pensively on a telegraph key.

"You need not worry about those messages," the expert said, cocking his ear at the plaintive cadences of the buzzing spark, which bored into the ears of all passersby. "This is what he is saying:

"'Mary says she loves me.' 'The rose is red, the violet's blue.' 'Gee, but this is a lonesome town.'"

A very litle further investigation developed the fact that the poetic youth in khaki who is daily engaged in wafting these sweetly melancholy sentiments upon the unheeding ears of the Broadway crowds, is one of a squad of enlisted men of the Signal Corps Reserve, U. S. A., who, under the command of Major Henry G. Opdycke, has established a completely outfitted army signaling station on top of the big shed, for the purpose of advertising the presence of a recruiting station for the Signal Corps Reserve opened by Major Opdycke in the Putnam Building, 1,493 Broadway, second floor. That German agents were interested deeply in the wireless messages was indicated by the fact that a man whose face bore the scars of a German university duel was seen taking down the dots and dashes which conveyed the tender missives of the operator to the atmosphere.

The big wireless buzzer which they have installed can be heard distinctly several blocks away, and whenever it starts going everybody near Times Square is almost certain to look up. This is the first time, however, that the secret of what the wireless is saying has been revealed to the curious public. High up above Broadway the anonymous wireless man has been confiding the tender secrets of his heart, in bits of simple poetry, to the breezes.

Incidentally, the signaling station and the messages it sends abroad have an irresistible appeal to any and all of Uncle Sam's bluejackets who happen to stray into Times Square. Whenever a squad of them happens within hearing distance, they stop, pick up whatever tender message is being tapped out, and not infrequently either climb up to the platform, where they borrow the key and contribute amorous sentiments of their own to the symposium, or at least step to the curb, and oblivious of the quickly gathering crowd of passersby, wig-wag a sympathetic message to the army man aloft.

Moreover, the wireless man fetches the recruits. Nearly fifty men were lured into Major Opdycke's office yesterday by his buzzer, and twenty of them enlisted.

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MORE and more, our depositors are naming us as executor of their wills.

There are many advantages in this arrangement which Mr. Warren, our Vice-President, at our 60 Broadway office, will be glad to explain.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

PLEA WIDENS FOR GERMAN REFORMS

Continued from Page 1.

have been largely of the opinion that the promise contained in the imperial Eastertide message for the elimination of acrimonious internal struggles might be fulfilled in collaboration with the conservative forces of our public life. However, the opposition emanating from these sources is so powerful as to call forth doubts whether this Easter message, in its true spirit, can at all become a reality after the conclusion of peace.

"Today such doubt is intolerable. To keep that faith with the German people to which it is entitled, it is needful to take this work in hand without further delay. We therefore do not hesitate to publicly emphasize the need of the hour which demands of the Government that it forthwith lay before the Diet a draft of an election reform which not only calls for a general, direct, secret ballot, but for an equal voting franchise for all; and further that the Government in addition give effective, visible expression of the confidence to which the German people are entitled."

The call is signed by Professor Hans Delbrueck, historian of the University of Berlin; Alexander Dominicus, Chief Magistrate of Schoeneberg; Professor Emil Fischer, Dr. Adolf von Harnack, Dean of the German theologians; Professor Friedrich Meinecke, Count Monts, retired Ambassador; Professor Walter Ernst, Dr. Paul Rohrbach, Dr. Friedrich Thimme and Professor Ernst Troeltsch. The signers, almost without exception, have been looked upon generally as stalwart conservatives.

Vorwärts says the call is an historic document and the Tageblatt hails it as a welcome sign of public sentiment.

58,138 GERMANS INTERNED.

Prisoners in England, Compared with 42,831 British Held.

LONDON, June 20, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—There are 58,138 German prisoners of war interned in this country, as against 42,831 British prisoners of war or interned prisoners in Germany, according to a report made by the Postmaster General to the House of Commons. Each week the interned Germans receive from home an average of 9,260 parcels and money orders having a total value of £2,241.

The number of parcels received has decreased nearly one-half from last year. This was attributed by the Postmaster General to greater difficulty in obtaining materials to send from Germany. The value of postal orders sent from Germany to Germans interned here has increased since last year, in order to enable them to buy more food in this country.

The British postal savings bank deposits have decreased only from £188,000,000 to £185,000,000. There are 125,000 fewer telephones in use in Great Britain than before the beginning of the war.

Canada's Enlistments Total 423,858.

OTTAWA, July 4.—Up to July 1 the aggregate of enlistments in Canada was 423,858. In the last two weeks of June the total enrolled was 2,358 as against 3,392 in the preceding fortnight.

AMERICAN TRANSPORT FIRES ON U-BOAT

Joins in Attack on Submarine Which Bombarded a Town in the Azores.

LISBON, July 4.—An American transport joined in the firing at the German submarine which bombarded Ponta Delgada, the Azores, today, says an official announcement by the Portuguese Minister of Marine.

The transport, which was discharging coal, aided the land batteries in forcing the submarine to withdraw out of range. The announcement says that the submarine is still off the port.

PONTA DELGADA, Azores, July 4.—A German submarine bombarded this city at dawn today. A girl was killed and several other persons were injured. The forts replied to the bombardment.

BRITISH DESTROYER SUNK.

Old Type Warship Hits a Mine in the North Sea—18 Saved.

LONDON, July 4.—An old type of British torpedo boat destroyer has struck a mine and sunk in the North Sea, it was officially announced this evening. There were eighteen survivors from the sunken craft.

RUSSIAN WARSHIP SUNK.

Torpedo Boat Blows Up in Black Sea in Hitting a Mine.

PETROGRAD, July 4.—A Russian torpedo boat of an old type was blown up by a mine in the Black Sea on June 30, according to an official statement made today.

GREECE TO FULFIL TREATY WITH SERBIA.

Will Not Be Included Among Nations Which Violate Sacred Engagements, Venizelos Says.

ATHENS, July 4.—The press gives great prominence to telegrams exchanged between the Serbian Premier, M. Pachitch, and M. Venizelos, the new head of the Greek Cabinet. Replying to the passage in M. Pachitch's congratulatory message, "We all see in the right conception of a community of Greco-Serb interests a supreme guarantee of peace and prosperity in the Balkans," M. Venizelos says:

"The Hellenic people, henceforth free, considers as its first care the faithful execution of its alliance with Serbia. It desires to prove to the civilized world that it does not wish to be included among nations which violate sacred engagements and consider treaties as scraps of paper."

CLOSE ALL DAY SATURDAY DURING JULY AND AUGUST

THE EVENT UNIQUE!

The Annual Sale of
Franklin Simon Hand-Tailored
Suits for Men

These are the reductions

$28 to $38 Suits at $23 $40 to $45 Suits at $35

THIS is our regular stock. Many stores "*prepare*" their clothing sales and thrive on reductions. We don't. This particular sale is a picnic for you, but a privation for us. We have our work cut out to produce Hand-Tailored Suits to sell at regular prices, without making them for the purpose of reducing them. We keep our selections complete up to sale time, but that is all. We are reducing our suits, but we are not making any more suits to reduce. These suits are our regular stock, strictly and without equivocation. And because they are hand-tailored, they are beyond question the best values of their kind.

Blacks and Blues included. *No charge for alterations*

HAND-TAILORED at the price of those that are not

Men's Clothing Shop—8 W. 38th St.
A Separate Shop on the Street Level

Franklin Simon & Co.
Men's Clothing Furnishings Shoes
FIFTH AVENUE

MUST RISK OUR ALL, VAN DYKE ASSERTS

Tells Madison Barracks Students German Autocracy Must Perish.

WOULD GLADLY 'DO HIS BIT'

Ex-Diplomat Tells How We Were Forced Into a Conflict Which We Did Not Seek.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON BARRACKS, N. Y., July 4.—Dr. Henry van Dyke, former Minister to the Netherlands, addressed the reserve candidates and several thousand visitors at the Madison Barracks Training Camp this morning. He told the candidates and their friends that despite the fact that he was an old man he would gladly "do his bit," and do it manfully.

Dr. van Dyke was the principal figure in the day's celebration, however, and the candidates listened to his address with marked attention. He said in part:

"The Fourth of July is a good day for setting forth the case, and maintaining the cause of true conscientious objectors, like the men who signed the Declaration of Independence in 1776. That is what I propose to do. The name 'conscientious objector' has suffered much in its modern appropriation from those whose conscience centres in their own personal salvation, and whose proclaimed love of peace is entirely disconnected from the duty of earning and defending it. Thus the name has been 'defamed by every charlatan, and soiled with all ignoble use.' But in reality the title has a glorious origin and a splendid history in the lives of men who have not been afraid to risk everything in the defense of justice, liberty and humane rights.

"The Englishmen who met at Runnymede in 1215 to force the magna charta of English liberties from their base King John were conscientious objectors to a rotten autocracy. William the Silent, who raised the banner of freedom in the Netherlands in the sixteenth century, was a conscientious objector to the brutal tyranny of Philip II. of Spain."

Hampden, Pym and Cromwell were conscientious objectors in the seventeenth century when they resisted the claim of Charles I. to the divine right of a monarch to impose a people's wrong. They fought him and beat him.

"The signers of the Declaration of Independence were conscientious objectors, in 1776, when they drew up their famous protest against the attempt of the German King of England, George III, and his fat-witted Minister, Lord North, to enslave and oppress the American colonists by military force.

"Abraham Lincoln was a conscientious objector when he wrote to the men who were trying to destroy the United States in 1861:

"'In every event, to the extent of my ability, I shall repel force by forcee.'

"Woodrow Wilson was a conscientious objector when he sent his great message to Congress on April 2, declaring that the present avowed ruthless German submarine war against commerce is a warfare against mankind."

Dr. van Dyke said that this Government objected to the existence of the war, and that it was a useless, needless, horrible conflict, that should have never been begun. "The offense of choosing, forcing, and beginning it," he added, "lies on Germany."

Some say that the ruling class in Germany is the military and naval clique which has built up an enormous instrument of war, fitted with all modern devices for destroying life and property and which could not be content until they had a chance to use their new mahchine.

"That sounds childish, but it is none the less true. However that may be, the power or the combination of powers in Germany and Austria which sent the armies into the field and keeps them there is the criminal guilty of the existence of the bloody and unnecessary world war of the twentieth century."

The speaker recited the story of the happenings in Europe just prior to the war. He told how Germany drew the bloody sword, professing to be forced into a war of self-defense, but that she has never to this day been willing to say what it was that she was defending, or what was the cause for which she was willing to fight.

"She was not willing to submit to an impartial court of arbitration, or even to a conference of her sister nations," he continued. "She wanted war and she got it."

He recited some of the horrors of the conflict and showed how America was rightfully a conscientious objector to the war. He told of the destruction of lives and property in Belgium and in France. He told of their base system of espionage and impudent propaganda in this country. He referred to the German record on the seas, and, drawing a bronze medal from his pocket, said:

"Yes, this is the way the German Government celebrated the sinking of the Lusitania. That and other outrages brought the severance of diplomatic relations. The declaration came later.

"It was inevitable, and now that we are in the war we must make ourselves count. We must pledge our best aid to our brave allies. We are resolved not to cease until the menace of an all-powerful, ruthless military autocracy shall perish from the face of the earth."

NEW ENGLAND WINS PLATTSBURG TROPHY.

New York Regiment Defeated in Athletic Contest by Score of 58 to 52—Lose in Baseball.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 4.—By the score of 58 to 52 the New England Regiment defeated the New York Regiment in the holiday sports today, thereby retaining possession of the New York Correspondents' Cup. This is the first trophy in the new National Army, and when the student officers receive their commissions they will take the trophy with them to be used as a challenge cup among the various regiments of the New England Division.

The morning was devoted to a military pentathlon, with marksmanship, horsemanship, and running and swimming. The most spectacular event was the horsemanship test, in which each contestant was judged in his riding and hurdling of obstacles. Suitable horses for this event were provided by Troop I of the Second Cavalry. There were several "spills" in negotiating the obstacle course, but only one accident resulted. Burton B. Fall, a candidate in the First New England Company, from Middletown, Conn., was thrown over the head of his horse and was sent to the post hospital with a broken collar bone.

Probably the most strenuous event in the pentathlon was the combined running and swimming race. Diving off the breakwater in Plattsburg Harbor, the contestants swam 400 yards to shore, and then were required to run two miles across country, finishing on the parade grounds.

The baseball game in the afternoon, which was won by the New England team by the score of 3 to 2, was witnessed by about 5,000 persons. A large crowd also witnessed the tennis doubles later, when R. Norris Williams, national singles champion, and F. G. Harris, representing New England, were defeated by Watson M. Washburn and J. C. Griffin of the New York Regiment.

New York won the military pentathlon, 42 to 33. The following were the entries, one contestant being allowed from each battalion:

NEW YORK REGIMENT—Richard M. Dwyer, First Company, 17 West Ninth Street; Second Lieutenant C. M. Robertson, Fourth Company, 7 West Forty-fourth Street; H. A. Lorenz, Ninth Company, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street; Harry Kemper, First Battery, 547 West Fourth Street, and Roy Phares, Cavalry Troop, 300 Wadsworth Avenue.

NEW ENGLAND REGIMENT—Burton B. Fall, First Company, Middletown, Conn.; T. Herman Morgan, Fifth Company, Hartford; Gardner A. French, Fifth Company, Livermore Falls, Me.; Second Lieutenant Yale Stevens, Seventh Company, Wilkes-Barre, Penn., and M. H. Green, Second Battery, Bradford, Vt.

The following were the events, point winners and officials in the events:

Pistol Shooting.—Two scores of seven shots each, time limit 20 seconds per score; distance 25 yards—Won by Green, N. E.; second, Kemper, N. Y.; third, Dwyer, N. Y.; fourth, Phares, N. Y.; fifth, Morgan, N. E.

Rifle Firing.—Two sighting shots and five record shots at 500 yards, slow fire; ten shots at 500 yards, rapid fire—Won by Green, N. E.; second, Kemper, N. Y.; third, Stevens, N. E.; fourth, Phares, N. Y.; fifth, Morgan, N. E.

Horsemanship.—Each contestant to ride at a walk, trot, and gallop on a riding track on either hand, to be judged on seat, control of horse, handling of reins, proper posting at the trot, and the horse being placed in a true gallop; each contestant to ride over a course of six obstacles of various heights, three to three and one-half feet—Won by Phares, N. Y.; second, Green, N. E.; third, Morgan, N. E.; fourth, Robertson, N. Y.; fifth, Stevens, N. E.

Swimming and Cross-country Running.—Each contestant to swim approximately 400 yards, the swim to be followed immediately by a cross-country run of two miles—Won by Robertson, N. Y.; second, Stevens, N. E.; third, Lorenz, N. Y.; fourth, Kemper, N. Y.; fifth, Green, N. E.

Tug of War.—Won by New England; New York team—Ketcham, Connelly, Cleveland, Van Cortlandt, Prager, Wilson, Stearns, and Faust; New England—Ward, Warren, Bernheisl, Wilkinson, Harbison, Phipps, Morrill, and Devitalis.

Tennis Doubles.—Won by New York—Watson M. Washburn and J. C. Griffin; New England—R. Norris Williams and F. G. Harris.

WHITMAN PLEASED BY NATION'S POISE.

Derides Charge That It Proves a Lack of Unity and Asserts We Have No Hatred in Our Hearts.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 4.—Speaking this morning before an audience of many thousand people gathered in Exposition Park for Rochester's first municipal Independence Day celebration, Governor Whitman defended America against the charge of materialism, said it should be a source of pride that the great struggle has not brought forth outbursts of hysteria that disturb the national poise, and said America, though cherishing the memory of the Germany of old—peace-loving, the land of the folk-song and frugal industry—was fighting a Germany that was dead to finer sensibilities and would stay in the fight to the finish.

After reviewing the causes which led to the war, Governor Whitman said:

"There are those who profess to discover a certain apathy on the part of the people and who make vocal a fear that there is a lack of the full understanding necessary to unity of purpose and energy. These opinions are based upon the fact that the national poise has not been disturbed, and that the national mind has not been given over to base and ignoble passions. It is proof of America's high purpose and solemn intent.

"It is an evil system we have resolved to destroy, not a people. It is a philosophy of murderous forces that we are warring against, not the mere actions of individuals. In our hearts is no hatred. Our courage is not of the kind that has to be whipped to its purpose by angers and hysteria."

SYRIANS OBSERVE THE DAY.

Nearly 1,000 Hear Patriotic Addresses in Battery Park.

Nearly a thousand Syrians gathered in Battery Park yesterday to take part in the celebration of America's war Fourth. Those present were warned by each of the speakers that the war would call forth every ounce of manhood in the nation. Among the speakers were Count Mourik de Beaufort, Congressman John F. Fitzgerald, Henry G. Granger, and Joseph A. Galoom, Secretary of the Syrian-American Club. David Bispham and Mlle. Yvonne de Treville of the Patriotic Song Committee led the crowd in the singing of patriotic songs.

Count Beaufort, who was a war correspondent at the front when the first news arrived in the trenches of America's declaration of war, described the scenes at a French regiment's headquarters when the announcement was made by the Colonel that "we have now a new and grand ally, the United States of America, coming to our assistance." The Count dwelt on the fact that this country must strain every nerve if it was to measure up to the hopes which its allies placed in our assistance.

The other speakers pleaded for enlistments from all men of military age who had no dependents. They urged that their hearers who had not yet taken out citizenship papers should do so at once if they intended to live and make a living in the United States. Those who had not been here long enough to become citizens, they asserted, should put their shoulders to the wheel just as squarely as their more fortunate countrymen.

The meeting yesterday was arranged and carried out under the auspices of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, aided by the Bowling Green Neighborhood Association and the Syrian-American Club.

TAMMANY'S FOURTH GIVEN OVER TO WAR

Spirit of Patriotism, Service, and Sacrifice Marks Both the Long and Short Talks.

WARNING BY F. D. ROOSEVELT

Good Fortune of First Expedition Must Not Be Expected for All Transfers of Troops.

The world war and America's participation in it furnished the theme for the orators at Tammany Hall's celebration of Independence Day yesterday. There was a political tinge to the affair, due to the presence of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, who, although a Democrat, has been unsparing in his denunciation of Tammany. Yesterday he and U. S. Senator Charles Spalding Thomas of Colorado made the "long talks." Mr. Roosevelt was warmly greeted by the Tammany braves and during most of the ceremonies he sat on the platform and chatted with Charles F. Murphy.

The "short talks" were made principally by Congressmen from various parts of the country. They included Representatives Julius Kahn of California, William C. Adamson of Georgia, author of the Railroad Eight Hour law; Edward Keating of Colorado, Charles D. Carter of Oklahoma, Martin Dies of Texas, W. Howard of Georgia, and Magistrate J. J. Freschi of New York. Supreme Court Justice Leonard A. Giegerich read the Declaration of Independence and Representative Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall, read letters of declination which had been received from a number of prominent men. John R. Voorhis, Grand Sachem of the Tammany Society, presided. Mr. Voorhis is 87 years old and four generations of his family sat on the speakers' stand.

After creating a laugh by remarking that the member of Tammany who invited him declared that if Tammany could stand it to have him he could stand it to come, Mr. Roosevelt said he wanted to give a word of warning, "lest we forget."

"We had this morning a pleasant surprise," began Mr. Roosevelt, "when we read about the successful termination of the voyage of the first expedition to the shores of Europe. We have all been thrilled by the work of our naval officers, and today is a good day to have that news come out. But let us think a little bit about the future. Let us realize that the operation that has just been conducted is a vastly greater one in almost every aspect than the whole of the Santiago campaign in Cuba.

"We have got to think that a great many more thousands of men are going to the other side from time to time, that there are bound to be losses in transit, that it is only probable that in the course of time we shall have a troop ship sunk, that we shall lose some warships, and that pretty soon the papers will contain casualty lists."

Mr. Roosevelt paid a tribute to President Wilson that was applauded, and referred to the present war as "another American war for independence."

Senator Thomas of Colorado denounced autocracy and touched on the task this country has to perform for Democracy. He said:

"The war does not touch our shores as yet. I sometimes think that if it did it might be a blessing in disguise, to awaken that spirit in us without which the task of our navy and army will be in vain. We have been too comfortable, too selfish, living in a sheltered valley. We must practice as well as see the virtues. This is a day, not of celebration, but of dedication.

Representative Kahn, ranking Republican member of the House Military Committee, paid a tribute to the patriotism of German-Americans.

Representative Adamson said he was glad to honor Tammany "as the guardian, the inspiration, the preserver, the illuminator and radiator of liberty in all the East."

Representative Keating of Colorado paid a tribute to the women, saying that, although they long had suffrage in his State, they were not amazons or the men mollycoddles.

The proceedings ended with the Tammany Glee Club singing patriotic songs and the audience joining in the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" and "Tammany Forever."

93 HURT IN THIS CITY.

Children Celebrating the Fourth Chief Sufferers—No Fatalities.

A total of ninety-three cases, all minor injuries, due to the Fourth of July celebrations, were attended in hospitals in Manhattan and the Bronx yesterday. A large majority of the patients were children hurt while playing with fire crackers and toy pistols. No fatalities occurred.

Following is a list of hospitals reporting Fourth of July cases:

Harlem, 10; Italian, 4; Sydenham, 26; Knickerbocker, 8; Mount Sinai, 12; Lincoln, 4; Gouverneur, 11; Beth Isreal, 1; New York, 2; Polyclinic, 2; Roosevelt, 6; Presbyterian, 1; Bellevue, 5; and St. Mark's, 1.

Deputy Fire Commissioner Fay announced that the department had answered only half as many alarms yesterday as on July 4, 1916. Only 46 alarms were turned in yesterday in Manhattan and the Bronx as compared with 96 last year. Only eight of the fires were caused by fireworks.

PLEDGE TO ALLIES GIVEN BY MAYOR

New York Exchanges Greetings With London and Other Friendly Capitals of Europe.

Thousands gathered in City Hall Park yesterday afternoon to hear Mayor Mitchel's oration on the anniversary, and to witness reviews of soldiers and sailors. Messages of greeting from the City of London to New York City were read, as well as the replies to greetings from the capitals of other ally nations.

"For the first time in twenty years our nation is at war while it celebrates the anniversary of the signing of its Declaration of Independence and the birth of democracy," said Mayor Mitchel. "Today our celebration has a deeper meaning, because the nation is again at war. Our war of twenty years ago was a war for liberty—a war to secure the independence of little people.

"But our war now is a far mightier struggle, far more portentous, involving far more of vital interest to America and to the world. It, too, is a struggle for human liberty, for the preservation of the great principles upon which this Republic is founded, and upon which it has its being.

"We are here to pledge to our allies, in the name of honor, justice, and of righteousness, that we will not falter, that we will carry this undertaking through to the very end, cost what it may of American substance or even of American lives. We swear by all that Americans hold sacred that we will redeem the pledge that the United States has given to the world; that we will realize the ideal of a democracy armed, formidable, militant, but fighting always for justice and for justice only, and that we shall now harness all the manhood, all the resources of our nation to the chariot of a just and righteous war, and that we Americans will not return to the pursuits of peace until the world has been made safe for free men and the sons of free men."

George Gordon Battle, Chairman of the meeting, said that the Germans "feel that they have become unfit occupants for the holy temple of human liberty, and like Samson they are striving to pull down its pillars. We fight for the great cause of democracy because our enemy represents the rule of force, while we and our noble allies stand for the principles of liberty and humanity."

Mr. Battle read this greeting from the City of London, forwarded through the British Ambassador:

> To the City of New York the City of London sends greeting.
>
> Both cities celebrate today not the historical separation of an age-long past, but rather the spiritual reunion between the British and American peoples founded now upon a common purpose. On the field of battle, on the seas, in the air, in mart, in factory, and in farm, every American is giving of his best that the world may be made safe for democracy.
>
> With help such as this the fleets and armies fighting for humanity must prevail, and after endeavors and sacrifices which must needs grow yet greater and be borne bravely by all, liberty and justice will be restored to their own. In that happy day our new union will not be again broken, but will inspire us in the rebuilding of a new world. W. H. DUNN,
>
> Lord Mayor of London.

Mayor Mitchel sent in a cable message the thanks of the city to the Lord Mayor of London.

Eight thousand persons attended the celebration at Grant's Tomb yesterday morning and heard speeches by Borough President Marks, Justice Cropsey, Victor J. Dowling, and Representative Walter M. Chandler.

At the second meeting at Grant's Tomb, Chief Bald Eagle, a Sioux Indian, was the principal speaker. In sign language that had to be translated the chief said he believed in the saying of his old friend, General Grant, "Let us have Peace," as long as all the other Indians stayed on their own prairies and did not come to Bald Eagle's nation to steal ponies. It took only one such incident to cause Bald Eagle to fight, he said, and therefore he had peace as long as he was not molested.

Another gathering was held at the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument, where the national hymns of the Allies were sung.

In Washington Square the celebration was begun with a parade by a battalion of the Junior American Guards and folk dances by the Richmond Hill settlement and other Greenwich village organizations. A similar meeting was held in the Plaza Lafayette, between Haven Avenue and Riverside Drive, at 181st Street, where school children presented a large flag to the city.

More than 10,000 persons attended the celebration on the campus of Fordham University, given under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus. Addresses were made by the Right Rev. Joseph J. Mooney, Vicar General of the Catholic Diocese of New York, and Representatives James A. Gallivan and Daniel J. Griffin.

The celebration in the Washington Heights section was held at the Jumel Mansion at One Hundred and Sixty-second Street and Edgecomb Avenue. David Bispham sang patriotic songs. Dr. John Wesler Hill, President of the Lincoln Memorial University, made the address at the Maine Monument in Columbus Circle yesterday morning.

OUR AVIATORS BEGIN TRAINING THIS WEEK

Field at Rantoul, Ill., Is Ready Now, and Two Others Will Open by July 15.

SOON TO HAVE AN AIR ARMY

Officials Confident That Speed of Our Preparation Will Amaze Germany—Coffin Tells of Progress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The practical work of instructing America's big army of aviators will begin this week at the first of the new Government aviation training fields at Rantoul, Ill., and by July 15 the fields at Dayton, Ohio, and Mount Clemens, Mich., will be completed.

This announcement was made today by Howard E. Coffin, Chairman of the Aircraft Production Board. He said that all records had been broken in the construction of the field at Rantoul, and that union and non-union men had worked side by side without friction in order to best serve the nation's interests.

Mr. Coffin said also that contracts had been let for enough training plants to start the task of instructing the aviators, and that while it would be impossible to obtain the full quota of planes by July 15 for the three fields, the work would not be seriously hindered. Twenty aviators will open the training field an Rantoul this week, and within another week or ten days the entire undertaking will be going at top speed.

It has been the general impression that practical training could not be started for some time, and the announcement today came as a surprise to almost every one except the officials who have been preparing the fields. The experts here assert that America will develop its host of fliers with a speed that will amaze Germany and the rest of the world.

Mr. Coffin returned today from a tour of the training fields.

"The construction work on Chanute Field at Rantoul has broken all records," Mr. Coffin said. "A half million dollars worth of buildings have been put up practically within a month. They form a village a mile long, and the speed with which they have virtually sprung out of the ground has been deeply impressive. A few weeks ago the big mile-square space was simply a collection of corn fields.

"The explanation for the speed with which the work has been done is the spirit which has filled the men engaged in it. Union men and non-union men are working side by side in the effort to advance the national interest. The only outward distinction is that the union men are working behind a big American flag, which is advanced as the job progresses. The sole idea which has occupied the minds of the workmen has been the desire to break all records on this war work. There are 2,000 men on the job, and there has not been a disagreement or row of any kind since it started. I was impressed with the fact that these men were doing their part in the nation's service just as earnestly as though drilling in the ranks with guns on their shoulders.

"Wars are now fought and won by nations in arms. Few of us can hope to serve in any heroic rôle or even carry a gun. Every science, industry, and trade now has its part to play. Our fliers will fight on the front in France, but the thousands of men and women whose labor will go to aid in equipping, training, and maintaining these airmen are also doing their share.

"There are 3,000 men working on the Wilbur Wright field at Dayton and 2,000 on the Selfridge field at Mount Clemens. The Dayton field is the most impressive, as it is more than twice the size of the others. It is intended to accommodate four squadrons instead of two, and is about one and three-quarters miles wide and two and one-half miles long. Orville Wright is actively superintending the work at Dayton.

"The preliminary training schools now training cadets will be prepared to send quotas of students to the training fields as soon as the fields are ready, and the work will be in full swing by the last of July. Arrangements have already been made for training planes, and although the full quota of machines will not be available by the 15th, the shortage will not be serious."

What's the sense of living in the country—and not having any big trees around your own home—to look out upon, to rest and play under, to make friends with? Expensive?—too long to wait? Neither—not when you put it up to us to plant full-grown shade trees, of your own picking—visions of loveliness—havens of cool comfort—right on your lawn—in 3 days' time, at astonishingly low charges. Ask us all about it.

Why delay?—Phone, write or call TODAY

I. HICKS & SON
Sixty Years of Knowing How
WESTBURY (Phone 68) L. I.

WORTH CONSIDERATION.

The Automobile Exchange in The New York Times contains particulars of slightly used cars of all makes at bargain prices. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

If you want to know how your favorite cocktail ought to taste, sample that variety in

Club Cocktails

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

Announce a Most Extraordinary

Sale of 1,000 Men's Sample Straw Hats at $1.95

Regularly sold at $3, $4, $5 and $6

¶ All in the newest shapes, the product of R. Cinelli & Sons, of Italy, who are noted for the fine lustre, durability, and easy fitting qualities of their hats. Every hat in the lot clean and perfect in every particular, made and finished with that care characteristic of all samples. Milans, Leghorns, Fancy Straws, and Sennits are well represented in the assortment. We have also included

3,500 Straws from regular stock

Formerly $3, $4 and $5

—sennits, sailor shapes, splits and fancy straws—all in desirable styles.

All Our Panama Hats Greatly Reduced

Formerly from $5 to $50

Reduced to $3.45 to $19.95

All finely made hats, in a splendid assortment of styles. All sizes.

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

End-of-the-Season Clearance Sale of

Men's & Young Men's High Class Clothing

Begins Thursday Morning, July 5th

Presenting the Best Values We Have Ever Offered in Suits Designed and Tailored Particularly for Discriminating Dressers.

Only twice a year do we hold these Clearance Sales—in January and July

The July Sale Comprises

Our Entire Stock of Spring and Summer Suits

(Excepting Evening Clothes, Silk and Palm Beach Coats and Trousers)

Nothing added to or taken from our regular stock.

$25.00, $22.50 and $20.00 Suits.............Reduced to $16.75
$30.00, $27.50 and $25.00 Suits.............Reduced to $20.75
$32.50, $30.00 and $27.50 Suits.............Reduced to $24.75
$37.50, $35.00 and $32.50 Suits.............Reduced to $28.75
$40.00 and $37.50 Suits.....................Reduced to $32.75
$50.00 and $45.00 Suits.....................Reduced to $36.75

No Charge for Alterations

These suits are skillfully tailored from medium-weight fabrics, which most men prefer to wear the year around; many fully lined with silk or mohair, some skeleton lined. Each model has been designed by one of the foremost tailors known to the trade, producing clothing of a distinctive character that equals, if not surpasses, made-to-measure suits.

With the woolen market advancing almost daily you cannot afford to miss this sale.

Men who respond to this advertisement will find their expectations as to the quality of these Suits—the fabrics, the tailoring, the styles, the values—more than realized.

Men's Daylight Clothing Shop

Fourth Floor.

CHINESE PRESIDENT FLEES TO EMBASSY

Escapes to Japanese at Night from Palace Where He Was a Captive.

CIVIL WAR MOVE BEGINS

Vice President Declares in Favor of Resisting the Coup and South China Is in Ferment.

TIENTSIN, China, July 4.—Li Yuan-hung, the deposed Chinese President, with two attendants, escaped from the Palace at 9 o'clock last night and sought refuge in the Japanese Legation. The Japanese, considering the urgency of the case, granted him refuge.

No one is allowed to interview the President in his place of refuge.

Mandates issued by President Li Yuan-hung since he took refuge in the Japanese Legation are reported to order Feng Kuo-chang, the Vice President, to assume the Presidency and to establish the Government temporarily at Nanking. He is also ordered to reinstate Tuan Chi-jui in the Premiership.

Tuan Chi-jui, the former Premier, accompanied by Liang Chi-chiao, former Minister of Justice, and Tang Hau-lung, former Speaker of the Chinese Assembly, left for Manchang, in Chihli Province, last night. Large forces of troops have been assembled there, and Tuan Chi-jui will take command of all the forces for the overthrow of the Manchus.

Ni Szu-chung from the south and Chang Jui-chi from Shantung Province, are expected to attack Suchowfu, Kiangsu Province, Chang Hsun's headquarters, immediately.

According to recent press dispatches, President Li Yuan-hung was made a prisoner in the palace at the time of General Chang Hsun's coup in the effort to restore the Manchu dynasty.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—A cable dispatch received here today by the Chinese World stated that unconfirmed rumors persisted in all sections of Peking that President Li Yuan-hung had been assassinated and that former high officials of the republic had declared allegiance to the monarchy.

Dispatches received by the Chinese Nationalist League stated that China was in the throes of civil war and that a battle was being fought today between troops of the southern provinces, seeking the preservation of the republic, and the northern forces of the young Emperor. The first clash was announced as having occurred yesterday by officials of the league, who say the sources of their information are reliable. The league's advices today state that President Li Yuan-hung is safe in Peking. According to the dispatches, the soldiers of President Li in the Chinese capital are steadily gaining ground.

Escaped by a Rear Door.

LONDON, July 4.—A late dispatch from Tientsin says President Li Yuan-hung escaped from the palace by a rear door and went at once to the Japanese Legation. He asked the protection of the Japanese Minister, which was accorded immediately, in conformity with international usage.

A Reuter dispatch from Shanghai today quotes Vice President Feng Kwo-chang as indignantly denying the allegation of the recent edict that he is a pro-monarchist and as declaring his intention of taking action at the earliest possible moment against the new Government.

"The military and naval commanders at Shanghai, who are strongly republican, have been forbidden to make immediate preparation for such action," adds the dispatch. "It is anticipated that Tuan Chi-jui will lead the republican forces against the capital.

"All is quiet in this district, although the Chinese display some nervousness. The piece goods auctions have been temporarily suspended."

Called Challenge to New China.

SHANGHAI, July 4.—Tang Shao-yi, ex-Premier, in a statement to the Chinese press said that General Chang Hsun's coup in restoring the monarchy affected the whole world. "I will leave it to the world," said he, "to decide whether it is right. The republic never had a chance. Real republicans from the beginning had been checked by the reactionaries, and now, when the whole world is talking of liberty and freeing itself from autocracy, China is reverting to the past. It is a challenge to new China."

It is generally believed here that the navy will support the republicans, while the local military and civil authorities are also proclaiming the republic and opposing the monarchy, but this may be for the purpose of preserving the peace in Shanghai. It is believed the restoration's plans are deeply laid and that the military Governors are really supporting the restoration.

Newspapers printed in Chinese are practically unanimous in denouncing the restoration. They predict it will be short-lived, saying that the whole country will rise against Emperor Hsuan Tung and General Chang Hsun.

The China Press in a leading article says the question of the moment is the extent of military strength which the Kuo-min-pang (Democratic Party) is able to muster. The Shanghai Times thinks that an armed conflict between the north and south is imminent, and says the scale of the civil war will depend largely on the attitude adopted by Vice President Feng Kwo-chang.

The North China Daily News does not believe that Southern China will accept the monarchy, and says the immediate result of the coup d'etat will be to rally all republicans under one banner. The Standard says the differences between the navy and the army around Shanghai vanished on Monday, and that both branches uphold republicanism.

AMOY, July 4.—Troops of Kwangtung Province are reported to be concentrating on the Fu-kien Province border.

TOKIO TALKS OF INTERVENTION

Japan and Allies May Take Protective Action in China.

TOKIO, Tuesday, July 3.—General Chang Hsun, says a dispatch from Peking, asked Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister, on June 22 whether Japan would support a movement for the restoration of the monarchy in China. Baron Hayashi replied that Japan would adhere to its policy of non-interference.

Should the restoration appear to succeed, it is believed that it may precipitate a decisive struggle between the Northern and Southern Provinces. The opinion has been expressed here that should serious disorders arise, Japan and the Allies might be forced to take protective action.

DUTCH FOOD RIOTERS SHOT BY SOLDIERS

Four Killed and Many Wounded in Holland—Women Raid Storage Plants.

AMSTERDAM, July 4.—Four youths were killed and nineteen persons injured when police and troops fired on a mob which was pillaging shops last night. The clash followed a parade of a large number of workmen through the streets contrary to police orders.

Previously a protest meeting at the Diamond Bourse denounced the "brute forces of the wealthy classes" and the action of the police and military in connection with the scarcity of potatoes and their export to England. The meeting adopted a resolution in favor of a twenty-four-hour general strike as a remedy.

Rioting also occurred in the Kattenberg Market district. Fresh troops have been summoned to Amsterdam.

The riots resulted from an attempt of the Government to ship potatoes to England. The anti-Ministerial Telegraaf refers to the difficulty of making the less educated classes understand the necessity on the one hand of bartering potatoes for German coal and iron and on the other hand of fulfilling the contract with England, which calls for forwarding to that country an amount of potatoes equivalent to that exported to Germany.

The Burgomaster states that cessation of exports to Germany would mean paralysis of industries, with resultant lack of work and with no coal next Winter.

The Socialists demand cessation of the exportation of all foods. The Government is taking measures to bring adequate supplies from the rural districts and distribute them at reduced prices.

All Amsterdam dock workers went on strike yesterday morning and builders' workmen and shipyard laborers walked out in sympathy with the dockmen. A big meeting of strikers was called for the afternoon. The Burgomaster has forbidden street demonstrations and open air meetings. A deputation of the dock workers visited the Burgomaster yesterday and demanded a better supply of foodstuffs and the withdrawal of the military guards from the markets where the potato riots occurred. With regard to the latter the Burgomaster replied that order must be maintained at any cost.

LONDON, July 4.—Further rioting occurred yesterday afternoon near Handelskade. A crowd of women stormed a cold-storage warehouse and carried off carcasses of pigs, which they distributed. Butcher shops also were plundered. Soldiers and police charged the crowds and cleared the streets.

SAYS OUR AID CHECKS FOOD LEAK TO ENEMY.

Viscount Milner Declares Imports Passing Through Neutrals Have Almost Ceased.

LONDON, July 4.—Discussing in the House of Lords today the question of commodities reaching enemy countries through neutrals, Viscount Milner, member of the War Cabinet, referred to America's entry into the war as considerably checking this leakage. He expressed the conviction that the importation into Germany of commodities from neutral countries which had previously been imported into these neutral countries from overseas had been completely stopped by the blockade and the pressure the Allies had been able to exert on the neutrals. Undoubtedly, he said, there was still considerable export from the neutrals into Germany, but it was entirely the neutrals' own home products.

While the Allies were exerting all possible pressure to prevent this export, said Lord Milner, it was impossible to prevent it altogether. But even if it could be stopped altogether tomorrow, it would make less difference to Germany than was commonly supposed and would have far less effect in tightening the straits of Germany than could be exercised in preventing overseas commodities from reaching Germany through neutral countries.

FOOD RIOTS IN SILESIA.

Troops Restore Order—Heavy Punishments Imposed at Dusseldorf.

COPENHAGEN, July 4.—A semi-official German statement which has reached here reports that food riots have taken place not only in Stettin and Düsseldorf, but also in two Silesian cities, Gleiwitz and Hindenburg. Troops were called to restore order, which was accomplished without actual firing. Hindenburg is the city which discarded its Polish name and assumed that of the Field Marshal as a mark of loyalty.

The siege of Düsseldorf has been raised, but an extraordinary court-martial is still sitting to try participants in the riots, some of whom received sentences up to six years.

AMSTERDAM, July 4.—The Düsseldorf General Anzeiger says that 220 persons, one-third of whom were foreigners, were arrested in connection with last Thursday's riots. Among these were twenty-four youths and eighty-seven women, seventeen of the latter being foreigners.

SHOOT WOMAN AS A SPY.

Germans Condemn Mlle. Grandprez and Her Brother.

LONDON, July 4.—A German court-martial sentenced to death Mlle. Grandprez and her brother, both of Stavelot, Liege Province, Belgium, and caused them to be shot within twenty-four hours, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam today.

The accused were tried at Liege on the charge of espionage. The proceedings were in camera.

AMBASSADOR ELKUS DENIES BERLIN TALE

"Not a Word of Truth," He Says of Reported Offer of Loan to Austria.

RETURNS IN GOOD HEALTH

Reception in His Honor Will Be Held at the City Hall at Noon Today.

Abram I. Elkus, United States Ambassador to Turkey, arrived in this country yesterday, accompanied by his wife, three children and a trained nurse. Relatives and members of the Mayor's Committee, headed by Ralph T. Stanton and George Featherstone, met him and notified him of the reception at City Hall in his honor at noon today. The Battery near Pier A was thronged with persons attracted by the squad of police and motorcycle policemen under Police Inspector Myers awaiting the arrival of the launch Patrol with the Ambassador and his party. Mr. Elkus looked bronzed and well as he walked down the gangplank to the pier and showed no signs of the fever with which he was attacked in Constantinople.

"I am perfectly recovered from my illness," he said, "and have enjoyed good health on the voyage across, which was pleasant with fine weather and no incident to speak of. At noon today I had a very pleasant surprise when I was asked to go to the grand saloon on the liner, where I found twenty French officers representing all branches of the service in their full uniform waiting to salute the United States on Independence Day. The Colonel of Artillery who acted as spokesman said he and his brother officers wished on this day to express their thanks to the United States through me, its representative on board, for the way the country had entered the war and the energetic manner in which American troops had been rushed to France in such a short time. The officers complimented me on my being an American and said that America's joining the Allies would mean the shortening of the war. Then they all stood to attention and saluted the American flag hung in the saloon. I returned the compliment to the French flag."

When asked about the report sent from Berlin that the Ambassador had offered the Austrian Government, on the part of the United States, a loan of $2,000,000,000 if Austria would withdraw from the war and that the offer had been declined, Mr. Elkus replied:

"This is the first I have heard of any such proposal and there is not a word of truth in it. I cannot speak of any diplomatic matter connected with my post until I have reported to the State Department at Washington, and I expect to go there tomorrow afternoon after the Mayor's reception at the City Hall. On my way home from Constantinople I spent two days at Berne, in Switzerland, where I found the hotels filled with people but not the regular tourists one met there in Summer before the war. There was no shortage of food in Switzerland that I could notice and the people seemed to be making a good deal of money.

"In Paris I found the French people had recovered from the gloom caused by the withdrawal of the Russian Army from action on the eastern front and rejoiced by the entry of America into the war and the arrival of Major Gen. Pershing and his staff. I can say without any exaggeration that his reception everywhere in the French capital was most enthusiastic, and in the receptions he attended he had ovations from French officials of every degree. I was present when General Pershing visited the Senate Chamber and the Chamber of Deputies and heard Viviani make the address of welcome. It was a remarkable scene and a very gratifying one for an American to witness. The General was also a guest at a luncheon given in my honor on June 22 by President of the Council Ribot.

"During my stay in Paris I had the opportunity of visiting the French front and spent a day near St. Quentin, within four miles of the first line of trenches. Even at that distance the continuous roar of the heavy artillery was deafening to those unaccustomed to the sound. I will not know what my plans are definitely until I have been to Washington."

Major H. L. Newbold, U. S. A., military attaché at Constantinople; A. Van Engel, United States Vice Consul at Constantinople, and Irvine T. Lanzy, United States Vice Consul at Bruza, Turkey, were also on the liner with the Ambassador and accompanied him on the Patrol to the Battery. Mr. Elkus went to his home at Seabright.

DR. FINLEY BACK WITH MEDAL.

Visited France to Learn What Schools Are Doing There for War.

Dr. John H. Finley, New York State Commissioner of Education, who has been in France since May 15, making a study of educational systems as applied under war conditions, returned yesterday on the same steamer that brought the Ambassador to Turkey, Abram I. Elkus. Information and data gathered by Dr. Finley are to form the basis of a report he is to present to the Council of National Defense.

The schools of France as well as the higher establishments of education, Dr. Finley found, have been utilized as special features of usefulness during the war by the French republic. He made a detailed study of the varied work of the French school children and older students in helping to maintain the resources of France. The school buildings are used as community centres and for the mobilization of the civil population when required for any particular purpose. Commissioner Finley believes that much of value which he observed in the practical work of the French schools may be applied here with equal public benefit. Dr. Finley visited most of France's large towns and cities. He carried greetings from President Wilson to the colleges and universities of France and from Governor Whitman to President Poincaré.

The Société de Geographie of Paris awarded Dr. Finley the gold medal of the Conrad Malte-Brun prize in recognition of his work, "The French in the Heart of America." French educational leaders joined enthusiastically in a proposal started in Paris to bring the French and American colleges into a closer and more effective co-operation. It was suggested that an educational headquarters be established in Paris for the common use of French and American students and that fellowships be created in French universities for American students.

PREPARED TO OUTFIT FIRST MILLION MEN

Clothing and Camp Equipment Ready by Sept. 1, War Department Announces.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Clothing and camp equipment for the first million men of the new forces will be delivered by Sept. 1, the tentative date of the mobilization of the first increment of the national army. A statement issued tonight by the War Department says that adequate supplies for all the National Guard and the national army will be available by the time the troops are called out. The department has already equipped 300,000 men, National Guard and regulars, and the troops in France have with them stores to last six months.

The main shortage was in tentage material. The original plan of putting the National Guard in cantonments, the statement says, was due to this. It was abandoned when, with the co-operation of the supply committee of the National Defense Council, Quartermaster General Sharpe was able to procure what was needed, numerous carpet and other manufacturers completely revising their plants in order to meet the Government's needs promptly. Tents for more than half a million men will be ready Sept. 1, which is more than will be needed by that time.

The statement explains also that National Guard requisitions are not being billed, as it is necessary to conserve the clothing supplies, and see that only men who are finally accepted for service in the federalized force are outfitted. After the guardsmen are assembled in their armories or at State mobilization points to be drafted into the Federal service clothing will be issued to them. All other supplies will go direct to the divisional training camps, where the men are to be sent as soon as possible after they are drafted.

Chairman Julius Rosenwald of the Committee on Supplies of the Defense Council said today:

"Through doing away with the system of competitive bidding in the open market, we have been able to indicate where orders should be placed for uniforms and equipment at prices varying somewhat in different localities, but nearly always at a figure below that which the private wholesale buyer would have to pay, and giving only a fair margin of profit to the manufacturer.

"Through personal conference with the manufacturers, the market has remained comparatively steady, eliminating the dangers of price inflation which a big Government project usually brings in its wake when bids are advertised in the open market. The result has been not only a big saving to the Government in its supply contracts, but, what is of far greater importance, the prices which the general public has had to pay have been materially increased as a result of the Government's purchases."

CAPITAL CAUTIOUS REGARDING U-BOATS

Continued from Page 1.

provement in the anti-submarine campaign during the last week.

While American naval officers closely identified with the plans that have been and are being made to deal with the submarine know that these measures are constantly becoming more effective, and believe that the U-boat menace will be removed, they are not of the opinion that the German submarine campaign has failed yet. They believe that the Germans will try to launch their most vigorous U-boat campaign during the months of July and August, and are proceeding on the theory that the American, British, and French navies will have to push their anti-submarine measures to the fullest possible limit during the next two months, in order to render the German campaign a failure.

One reason put forth here for the decrease in sinkings last week is that a number of the U-boats may have been detailed to special duty, such as the dispatch of a fleet of submarines to operate against the transports carrying Pershing's troops to France.

"Naturally," a prominent naval officer said tonight, "the Germans will increase their submarine activities to the utmost during the next two months, in order to utilize the favor of the Summer for U-boat operations. The weather is better and the days are longer. Last week may have shown a falling off, but instead of looking for a falling off in submarine operations during July and August, we have got to be prepared for an increase in German U-boat activity, and we are making our plans accordingly. This is what we must anticipate. We must be prepared for increased activity, and are increasing our anti-submarine measures."

In naval circles here the falling off in sinkings is attributed partly to the increased anti-submarine activites and partly to the necessity of the U-boats to return to their bases for new torpedoes. It was pointed out by a prominent naval officer tonight that submarines are now forced to rely on torpedoes rather than gunfire in sinking vessels in the blockade zone around the British Isles.

Before most of the steamers in this zone were armed it was possible for submarines to save many of their torpedoes by coming to the surface and sinking merchantmen by gunfire. They can not do this now with the same impunity that they did before. The records show that merchantmen armed with naval crews have been able to deal effectively with submarines that try to sink vessels by gunfire.

Submarines cannot store a large number of torpedoes and are forced to make more frequent trips to their bases to obtain new supplies. These journeys back render the work of the German Admiralty more difficult.

VON CAPELLE INSISTS U-BOATS WILL WIN WAR.

Tells Reichstag Committee Losses Are Exaggerated by Foes—Greater Number in Operation.

AMSTERDAM, July 4.—Admiral von Capelle, German Minister of Marine, made an optimistic statement on the progress of the submarine war during a discussion of the political situation in the main committee of the Reichstag, says a dispatch from Berlin. The Admiral said the navy had the fullest confidence in the future of the submarine campaign, and added:

"The continuously increasing enemy efforts to overcome the submarine danger by counter measures is more than equalized by the continually growing number of submarines set in operation against the enemy. Submarine losses now, as hitherto, are kept within moderate limits, and all reports to the contrary in the enemy and neutral press are untrue. To sum up, there is not the least reason for doubting the success of the submarine war."

A representative of the German General Staff described the military situation as favorable in every respect, and in agreement with the plans of the supreme army command. He expressed the conviction that in spite of the number of Germany's opponents the war would be brought to a happy end.

Dr. Karl Helfferich, Secretary of the Interior, described the steps taken to increase the output of coal and, where possible, to restrict the consumption, which at present exceeds the output. He asserted that steps would be taken to obtain for the public the necessary coal supplies.

The Secretary produced figures to show that within a predeterminable period, as a result of the submarine war, England will have available tonnage inadequate to her needs, even when the latter were restricted to the utmost.

ATTACKED IN LIFEBOATS.

Danish Survivors Tell in Court of U-Boat Attacks.

COPENHAGEN, July 4.—The survivors of two Danish vessels sunk by German submarines gave evidence today before the Maritime Court. The bark Consul Nielsen, proceeding for Scotland, with a British prize crew aboard, was sunk on May 26. Firing continued from the submarine while the crew were entering the boats. The mate was seriously injured and several others were slightly injured. The commander of the submarine, which was the U-66, according to the testimony, declined to give medical assistance or dressings.

The schooner Freden had an even worse experience. This vessel was also being taken to Scotland by a French prize crew. She was sunk on May 16 without warning, eighty miles from the Butt of Lewis. The lifeboat was damaged and several of the crew were wounded while trying to repair it. One Frenchman was killed and another was severely wounded.

Benjamin Franklin says:
"Buy what thou hast no need of and ere long thou shalt sell thy necessaries."

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Formerly to $125. SHEER SUMMER FROCKS, including dainty handmade effects—STREET DRESSES and DANCE FROCKS.

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Charming Summer Hats—at $10 and $15
Of tulle, organdie, linen and gingham; made from reserve stocks and priced at considerably less than usual.

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Women's Summer Silk Dresses

made of tub silks, Georgette, silk chiffons, foulards and navy blue taffetas, are in stock at moderate prices.

Special for to-day and to-morrow

One-piece Crepe de Chine Dresses (all silk) at $23.75

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An Important Clearance Sale of Women's Low Shoes is now in progress on the Second Floor

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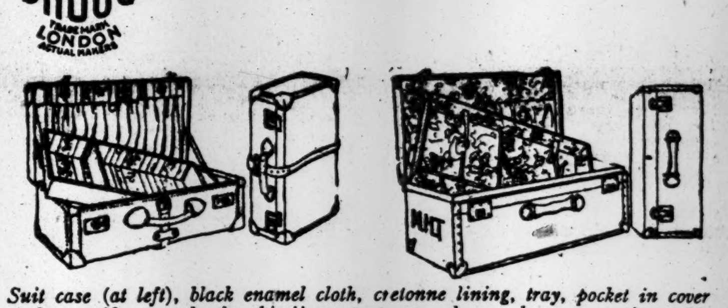

Suit case (at left), black enamel cloth, cretonne lining, tray, pocket in cover and two sides, tan leather binding, strap around case, brass mountings, 24, 26-inch. Formerly $11.50, $12; now $9, $9.50

Extra deep suit case (at right), black enamel cloth, three-ply veneer construction, cretonne lining, tray, shirred pocket in cover, nickel mountings, 28-inch. Formerly $11.50, now $9.00

Suit case, black enamel cloth, russet leather binding, reinforced corners, cretonne lining, pocket in cover and two sides, tray, brass mountings, 24, 26-inch. Formerly $10.50, $11; now $8, $8.50

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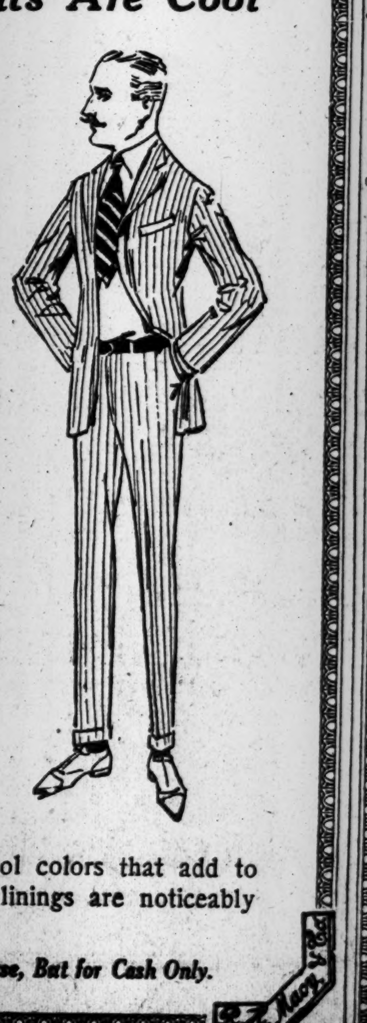

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"Cravenette" Proofed

At $14.75

Two-piece Conservative Sack Models (Coat and Trousers) in dark gray or black, some plain, others with hairline stripes of white. Quarter lined and finished with regular flap pockets,—and as cool as an Autumn evening. All sizes, including stouts up to 46.

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2-Piece Flannel Suits at $11.75

Regular and Pinch Back models with patch pockets. Cool colors that add to your feeling of comfort. They are real skeleton suits—the linings are noticeably absent. Of course, there are no vests for these suits.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, But for Cash Only.

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We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, but for Cash Only.

Install a Star In Your Camp or Summer Home

Syncopated melodies, grand opera—in fact any vocal selection you may prefer, present no task to this entertainer. Besides, he will play for you when you want to dance.

Phonograph at $8.74

Carefully constructed of metal, smaller and lighter than a wooden machine—yet in no sense a toy. It is practical, cannot warp, and is not likely to be damaged. It reproduces tone with sweetness, clearness and accuracy. So light it can be carried without any trouble.

Macy's—Fourth Floor, 34th St., Rear.

Men's Dust Coats, $8.49

Well tailored of Palm Beach Cloth, the smartest and most practical of duster materials in dark gray, light gray and tan. Double breasted model with convertible collar, belted back and pearl buttons.

Other Dusters for men, $1.59 to $24.74

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English Foulards, in flowing open-end models. The patterns are of the sort found only in this fine fabric.

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Men's Silk Hose, $1.39

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Silk Pajamas for Men, $8.74

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Straws Reduced to $1.69

It takes more than one hat to make a season. Get your second one now at this low price.

Sennits and Splits of American and imported straws that were $1.89 and $2.74 are included.

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CHAPTER 806 OF THE LAWS OF 1917

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WE BEAT ALL DEALERS' PRICES!
Save You 15% to 50%
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MAY ASK AMERICA TO EXPLOIT MINES

Russian Ministry of Trade to Recommend This Step to the Government.

WOULD OFFER SAKHALIEN

Half of Siberian Island Rich in Oil and Coal Is Owned by Japan.

PETROGRAD, July 4.—A special meeting of the Minning Commission of the Ministry of Trade has decided to recommend the transfer to American hands of a great part of the empire's mines and other mineral deposits. The commission has decided to speed up its proceedings in order to reach a decision during the stay of Elihu Root, head of the American Mission, and also in view of the impending departure to America of Russian mining experts who will join the party of Ambassador Bakhmetef.

M. Maliavkin, director of the mining department, yesterday propounded a scheme to the commission to offer American capitalists the island of Sakhalien, off the eastern coast of Siberia, for working petroleum and coal deposits, and also to offer for the same purposes several districts of Siberia. He also recommended the transfer to American hands of the gold mines in the Altai Mountains, the copper mines in the Caucasus and the railroads in the Ural Mountains.

In the support of the plan to transfer the island of Sakhalien, Director Maliavkin argued that it would counterbalance Japanese influence on the island, but insisted that Americans must recognize the continued close connection of the island with Russia.

M. Paltchinski, Assistant Minister of Trade, announced his support of the plan, declaring it was dictated by political wisdom and necessity, and was further recommended by the fact that America's work would not be political but purely economical.

The commission resolved to recommend the plan of M. Maliavkin on condition that American capitalists undertake to employ Russian laborers and technical experts as far as possible.

STEVENS REPORTS TO RUSSIAN PUBLIC

Rolling Stock to Cost $375,000,000 for Country's Railroads to be Purchased Here.

PETROGRAD, July 4.—M. Stephanoff, temporary Minister of Trade and Industry, today received John F. Stevens and the other members of the American Railroad Commission to discuss the best methods by which America may assist Russia.

Mr. Stevens inquired about the present system of supplying the army and the civilian population, and M. Paltchinski, Assistant Minister, gave a detailed description of it. The members of the American Commission expressed satisfaction at what they had learned and promised energetic co-operation in improving the system of supply.

The commission later issued to the Russian public a report of the result of its inspection of the Russian railroads, together with recommendations for reforms. The report begins with the acknowledgement that the commission has received the full sympathy and support of its Russian colleagues. It declares that the commission considers that Russian railroads have an excellent technical personnel, and that many roads have a good practical system of management, the extension of which to other roads is desirable.

The commission finds it necessary to recommend certain reforms in regard to material and management, which already have been successfully tried in America. The first necessary reform affects the traffic system and involves the employment of more powerful locomotives and of freight cars of larger carrying capacity.

The construction of workshops at Vladivostok for the putting together of locomotives imported from the United States is deemed necessary by the commission. In all repair shops work must continue uninterruptedly twenty-four hours a day, thus enabling a reduction in the percentage of locomotives out of use. It also will be necessary to take rational measures for the acceleration and regulation of exchange of cars between the different roads and for the speeding up of the system of loading.

The creation of a special State Department, the chief of which will be an Inspector General responsible for seeing that the whole network of roads is supplied with all necessary material both for traffic and repairs, and also for the responsible distribution of such material between the different roads, is recommended by the commission. This official must have the right to demand the necessary material, and he himself must take measures to insure its delivery.

The most immediate problem, the report goes on, is to bring the railroads into a condition which will insure an adequate system of supply for the army and civilian population. Therefore, it is essential to increase the available number of locomotives and freight cars. On this point the commission met with full agreement from the Russian experts.

Chairman Stevens immediately sent a cablegram to Washington, requesting that the construction of locomotives and cars be undertaken at once. The order, it is said, will require the increase of America's credit to Russia by 750,000,000 rubles, ($375,000,000.) In giving this order the commission says it was guided, not by commercial considerations, but solely by the desire to afford Russia all possible support in the common cause.

The report concludes by saying that the commission is still engaged in considering the question of the supply of raw material, rails and machinery for the Russian roads. It considers that the adoption of its recommendations will be sufficient to obtain for the Russian railroads a flourishing future.

ENRAGED AT KERENSKY.

Extremists and Pacifists Seek to Undermine His Prestige.

By HERBERT BAILEY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, July 3.—In military circles the chief anxiety is to maintain the offensive and extend it all along the line. By this time Brusiloff has some definite idea of the areas where it is possible to secure the maximum of enthusiasm among the troops. Much depends on the work behind the line and on other factors of a purely military character.

While the Allied peoples greet the Russian advance with enthusiasm, it is imprudent at this moment to build too confidently on Russia's efforts. The Russian Commander in Chief himself would be the last to encourage any false hopes among the Allies.

The excitement following the news of the offensive has not subsided in Petrograd. The extreme pacifists and enemy agents are striving with desperate energy to undermine the prestige and power over the people which Kerensky has undoubtedly obtained by his latest brilliant stroke of policy. That after the great anti-Government and pacifist demonstration of Sunday Kerensky should be the one man of the hour is particularly galling to the Leninists and Maximalists. If the present indications are of any value then Kerensky has still a formidable task to fight their intrigues and incitements. Fortunately all reasonable people and parties not inclined to tolerate the extremist agitation and Sunday's demonstration only served to strengthen their views.

The policy which Kerensky has resolutely pursued is the policy of combining all the bourgeois parties and moderate Socialists under his leadership to prevent them falling a prey to the extremists, an alternative he has persistently placed before them. Kerensky often has been forced to conciliate Socialists who expounded their illogical and inconsistent views, but at this moment his object is attained. In his person one can visualize advancing Russia.

That attempts will be made to overthrow him is certain, but Kerensky is not one of the faint-hearted. If his physical condition permits he will fight all such attempts, no matter what desperate expedients may be necessary to achieve his aim.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, July 3, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Movements are afoot, both in the near and distant rear, to make good the time lost in the last three months and improve the spirit of the infantry. Whole units are now volunteering for posts of honor and danger at the front and begging Brusiloff to place them in the forefront of battle.

There are plenty of men even in the garrison regiments whose martial feelings have been reawakened, but it is natural that they shoud show a disinclination to make a display of it in view of what has become so throughly vulgarized here of late.

Kerensky struck the keynote of the new tune to which the reorganized fighting forces must in future march, namely, that Russia wants willing troops, and that hang-back malingerers can remove themselves from sacred duties at the front and take the fate of all cowards, which is to be overlooked or forgotten when the redistribution of land is effected. The result of this policy of trusting to the national spirit must be enormously to strengthen the fighting value of the Russian armies, while temporarily, perhaps, somewhat lessening their numbers.

SEES AUSTRIA WEAKENED.

Rome Thinks She Is in Bad Plight Between Her Foes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 4.—The news of the renewed Russian offensive is received here with great satisfaction as placing Austria in a rather difficult position.

She had denuded the Russian front to mass a great force of men against the Italians, thus demonstrating that she had few strategical reserves, yet has not been able to wrest the initiative from General Cadorna's armies.

Now she must weaken her lines here in an effort to check the onslaughts of the Russians.

RAID ITALIAN TRENCHES.

Austrian Detachments and Patrols Busy on Entire Front.

ROME, July 4.—Repulse of Austrian attacks near Castagnievizza, on the Carso front, is reported in the official statement issued today by the Italian War Office. The statement reads:—

Last night an enemy detachment succeeded in entering one of our advance posts south of Castagnievizza, on the Carso, but was promptly driven back, leaving ten prisoners, including one officer, in our hands.

Patrols were very active yesterday along the entire front, enemy parties being everywhere repulsed. In the Seebach Valley one Austrian officer was captured. The artillery was more active on the Carnia front at Monte Croce Pass and north of Pont Ebba and on the Julian front in the Monte Vodice area and east of Gorizia.

On the Carso the enemy, after heavy artillery preparation, attempted an attack on Hill 363, north of Castagnievizza, but was at once stopped by our barrage.

VIENNA, July 4, (via London.)—The War Office today issued the following bulletin:

Italian War Theatre.—Detachments of honved regiments captured enemy advanced positions near Castagnievizza and brought in two officers and 270 men, together with two machine guns.

GREAT HEAT ON TIGRIS.

Improvement in Health of British Army There—Convoy Attacked.

LONDON, July 4.—An official statement relating to the campaign in Mesopotamia was issued tonight, reading:

On June 28 a convoy proceeding from Bakuba was attacked by Turkish irregulars, but the enemy was driven off with loss.

June, July, and August being the hottest months of the year, no effort has been spared to render life in the Tigris Valley as bearable as circumstances permit. All reports indicate a great improvement in the comfort and health of the troops. The weekly returns of the sick continue to show a decided improvement over the corresponding figures of last year. Some relief may be expected from the northwest wind which usually blows throughout part of July and August.

RUSSIAN MISSION ENDS.

M. Bakhmeteff Becomes Permanent Ambassador Today.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Russia's extraordinary war mission, which has been the guest of the nation since June 19, will tomorrow dissolve itself into the permanent Russian representation in the United States. Special Ambassador Boris A. Bakhmeteff, head of the special mission, will present to President Wilson his credentials as permanent Ambassador, but will continue to be clothed with extraordinary powers of negotiation.

On Thursday evening the Ambassador will give a large dinner in behalf of the special mission. It will be attended by Vice President Marshall, Speaker Clark, members of the Cabinet, the Diplomatic Corps, and other officials.

Members of the present mission will leave Friday for an official welcome by the City of New York, where an elaborate program has been arranged.

They expect to return Tuesday to take up their work. The former Russian Embassy has been transformed into a network of offices. From there Ambassador Bakhmeteff will direct all the special, technical, and purchasing missions. The other members of the special mission will work under his direction, some of them for the length of the war, and others for at least four or five months.

New Dreadnought in Black Sea.

PETROGRAD, July 4.—The new Russian dreadnought Volia, (Liberty,) which was to have been named Alexander III., has been commissioned for service in the Black Sea.

Finnish Throne Placed in Museum.

COPENHAGEN, July 4.—According to a press dispatch from Helsingfors the Finnish throne of the late Russian dynasty has been placed in the National Museum there.

BRZEZANY BATTLE IS STILL RAGING

Continued from Page 1.

tacks were sanguinarily repulsed. In the region near Brzezany the Russians were obliged to pause in the battle because of their failure and heavy losses.

Smashed Great Fields of Wire Work.

LONDON, July 4.—The Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent describes the scene of the main fighting in the Zlotilsna region in Galicia, and says the enemy strongly posted triple lines of permanent trenches in the hills between which flows Kinicha stream, twelve miles northeast of Brzezany. The Russians, with a force of artillery exceeding anything yet used on the Russian side, smashed great fields of wire work after two days' bombardment and cleared the path for stormers. These were necessarily picked men.

Considerable precautions had been taken to assemble regiments of infantry upon whom more or less reliance could be placed, although until put to a test even their own officers could not pretend to know what would happen. The trial proved, whatever may be the case in the rear, that there are at the front men worthy of Russia's great name.

The losses have been heavy, which is in accordance with Russian tradition, Russian armies holding world's records for ability to suffer without losing military qualities.

Southwest of Brzezany the fighting seems to have been even more severe, and success still hangs in the balance. This region is also hilly and wooded. The Germans had special redoubts, which required long hammering by the artillery before an attack was possible. These defenses were held by the Germans and Turks—a combination which has always proved formidable.

After very hard fighting the Russians secured several points, and captured 2,000 prisoners. Some points changed hands several times. It was here that the Russian loss in officers was particularly serious.

The general scope of the action indicates that the movement is on an extended scale and that the battle now begun is likely to take weeks to reach its conclusion. The fighting is on territory which before the war belong to the enemy.

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BUSINESS HOURS 9 TO 6.
Closed Saturdays During July and August, as Originated by Us 17 Years Ago.

Thursday, 800 Toyo Panamas Will Be Sold at .74

These hats sell regularly at .95

Nearly twenty-four distinct styles—including mushroom-sailors—side flaring or uptilted as well as regulation styles.

The very best for wear about town with smart tub dresses—or off in the country.

Trimmings—Wings, bands and fancy feathers—in black and white—our reg. .77..........55

Free Trimming Service if Materials Are Purchased Here

Bathing Costumes Attractively Priced

Model of Taffeta— Long or natural waist line—sleeveless—Persian trim—tucked or shirred skirt—our reg. $10.98 and $11.98..........7.95

Rubber Bathing Hats— Pleated ruffles about face—streamers—in dainty pastel shades.. .48

Rubber Bathing Hats— Gathered brims—in colors contrasting with crown—very lovely tints.......... .64

HANDKERCHIEFS Specially Priced

Men's Handkerchiefs
Corded border—colored initial—broken assortment. Special...... 9
Half dozen, .50

Men's Initial Handkerchiefs
All pure linen—broken assortment—our reg. $1.50 half dozen. Special.1.00

Women's Handkerchiefs
Wreath design initial—all pure linen—½ doz. in box—our reg. .14 each—Special .12
Half dozen, .65

Women's Embroidered Handkerchiefs
White and colored—some all pure linen—many designs. Special... .11
Half dozen, .60

SILK GLOVES

Women's 16-Button Silk Gloves
Black, white and colors. Special. .88

Women's 16-Button Milanese Silk Gloves
Black and white. Special......1.18

Women's 20-Button Silk Gloves
Black and white. Special......1.25

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occupy the space of two good-sized stores on Third Floor—Complete assortments at moderate profit prices make it most satisfactory to shop here.

Swinging Hammocks—Armure weave—large turnback pillow—strong, durable..........1.44

Tapestry weave Hammocks—full size—large, turnback pillow—variety of colors..........2.97

Tapestry Hammocks—very large and attractive—finest workmanship and finish—Oriental colors...5.97

Couch Hammocks—khaki color—tubular frame attached to rust-proof spring—thick, comfortable mattress—chain and wind shield..........6.44
Others at....7.97—9.94

Davenport Couch Hammocks—upholstered back rest with cotton-filled mattress—very comfortable..........13.94

Rattania Fibre Rugs—Cool Summer colorings, with borders in chintz and verdure effects:
9 x12 ft..11.97 6 x9 ft..6.49
7.6x10.6 ft.. 9.47 4.6x7.6 ft..4.47
30x60 inch........1.63

SUMMER SWEATERS For Beach and Mountain

Service Sweaters— Worsted, with Sailor or Shawl Collars—wide belt and pockets—plain weave—rose, blue, gray, garnet—all sizes. Our reg. $3.94.....2.94

Shetland Wool Sweaters— Plain knit—coat effect—buttoned belt—square collar—Copenhagen, rose, black, myrtle and white... Special, 4.00

Fibre Silk Sweaters— Rose and Copenhagen—swagger coat models, with collar, cuffs, sash and belt of two-tone stripes. Our reg. $7.95......6.94

Fibre Silk Sweaters— Plain weave—sash belt, sailor collar, turnback cuffs—rose, Copenhagen and purple....Special, 9.65

Manufacturers' Close-Out Purchases.

Muslin Misses' and Children's *Underwear*

Misses' Princess Slips— Yokes of lace insertion and embroidery medallions—deep flounce, with pointed ruffle—our reg. $1.96..........1.84

Misses' Princess Slips— Plain lace yoke—all lace flounce to match—others with embroidery inserts and lace combined—ribbon-run flounce, pin-tucked—our reg. $2.96..........2.45

Misses' Princess Slips— Ribbon-run medallion set yoke—pointed and scalloped ruffles—also messaline model in camisole design—lace edge in white or pink—our reg. $3.96........3.74
Others to $6.98.

Misses' Crepe and Sateen Bloomers— White and pink—1 to 16 years—special.......... .58

Misses' Petticoats— Deep ruffle of fancy lace or fine embroidery—special......1.28

Children's Princess Slips— Fancy yoke of lace insertions and embroidery—skirt and ruffle trimmed to match—6 to 16 years—our reg. .94.......... .88

Children's Madras Pajamas— Pretty stripes—
4 to 12 yrs.......... .79
14 to 16 yrs.......... .89

Children's Cambric Night Drawers—
1 to 6 yrs.......... .58
8 to 11 yrs.......... .65

Children's Cambric Night Dresses— Fancy yoke of lace and embroidery—ribbon run—1 to 16 years—value .69.......... .55

Children's Flannel Skirts— scalloped ruffle—6 to 12 yrs—special.......... .96

Children's Cambric Skirts— Embroidery trimmed—4 to 14 yrs.—our reg. .58.......... .38

Utility and Sports Coats

Just in Time for Outings, Auto Trips, etc.

Were $19.74 and $21.74..... 11.50

Poplins, Serges, Jersey Cloth, Taffetas—majority are in high shades, but Black is also included.

Sash Belts—Tailor or Pointed Collars, with or without silk overlay—fancy stitching and buttons help to make them look smart.

DUSTERS—Mohair and Linen—flare and belted models—needed pockets..........3.24 to 11.74

MORNING SPECIALS—Thursday, Until 1 P. M.

To prevent dealers buying, quantities restricted. No Mail or Telephone Orders.

$1.44 Men's Pajamas..........1.05
Striped pongee and plain color fabrics—collarless—all sizes.
MEN'S FURNISHINGS—MAIN FLOOR.

$6.87 Boys' Suits—7 to 18 yrs.....5.00
Semi-Norfolk models—pinch or yoke back — cassimeres, homespuns and worsteds — checks, stripes and fancies—black and white, grays, greens and browns—many have extra trousers.
BOYS' CLOTHING—THIRD FLOOR.

$1.50 Boys' Trousers..........1.17
Grays, tans and browns—stripes, herringbones and fancies—full cut—7 to 17 yrs.
BOYS' CLOTHING—THIRD FLOOR.

97 ct. Little Tots' Col'd Dresses......68
Gingham and chambray—variety of models tastefully trimmed—sizes to 6 years.
INFANTS' DEPT.—SECOND FLOOR.

$1.27 Men's & Women's Umbrellas..1.00
Black American taffeta — plain handles.
UMBRELLAS—MAIN FLOOR.

$2.32 Silkoline Comfortables......1.73
Full size—cotton filling—floral designs—plain borders.
COMFORTABLES—BASEMENT.

23 ct. Wide Ribbons.......... .17
Moires, satins and taffetas—black, white and colors — also plain or fancy stripes and Dresdens.
RIBBONS—MAIN FLOOR.

6⅛ ct. Bleached Cheesecloths..... 4⅛
36-inch—not more than one piece to a customer.
MUSLINS—BASEMENT.

13⅛ ct. Bleached Muslins..........10½
36-inch—soft finish — for underwear.
MUSLINS—BASEMENT.

12½ ct. Curtain Scrims.......... 8⅝
Yard wide—colored or plain borders—variety of patterns.
UPHOLSTERY—BASEMENT.

58 ct. Mohairs—42 inch.......... .44
Cream, gray, brown, garnet, myrtle, navy and black—fine weave, silky finish—for bathing suits, skirts, etc.
DRESS GOODS—MAIN FLOOR.

$1.21 Satins—35 inch.......... .92
Light, dark, medium and fancy colors.
SILKS—MAIN FLOOR.

25 ct. Cotton Suitings.......... .18
Plain and crepe weaves — good colors—for women's suits, dresses, etc.—also children's clothes.
WASH DRESS FABRICS—BASEMENT.

45 ct. Silk Mixed Novelties........ .30
35-inch—fine range of colors—pretty and inexpensive for dresses, blouses, etc.
WASH DRESS FABRICS—BASEMENT.

$2.15 Cotton Fleece Blankets.......1.24
White with contrast borders—64x80.
BLANKETS—BASEMENT.

Clock Signs Denote Morning Specials.
Look for the Clocks! Look for the Clocks!

B. Altman & Co.

REMARKABLE VALUES

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IN A SPECIAL SALE OF

Men's Summer Clothing

comprising

Men's Real Shantung Silk Suits

(two-piece model, with Norfolk or sack coat) made from superior-quality silk imported direct from China by B. Altman & Co.; an extraordinarily profitable investment at

$18.50

Men's Shantung Silk Dusters

of the same quality of silk as the suits . at $14.50

Men's Straw Sailor Hats

(sennit braids) are on sale at the greatly reduced prices of

$1.85 & $2.85

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Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue, New York
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What Happened Yesterday in Western Business?

Read C. B. Evans, editor of the Economist, in the Business Section of today's Public Ledger. His dispatch from Chicago gives not merely the customary figures of trading, but the undercurrent of commercial thought and the trend of business affairs that accurately show what the West is thinking and doing.

Westerners in New York will find in C. B. E.'s articles the consensus of opinion of the leading manufacturers, business men and bankers of all the mid-western centers.

In addition to C. B. E.'s letter, there are complete reports of all financial and commodity exchanges, special dispatches, reports from Washington, and pertinent NEWS OF BUSINESS from every section of the United States.

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Of a man, forsooth,
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breathless way—

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A treasure-ship
His golden quest,
A jolly tale—
You read the rest.

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Uncle Sam Invites You to Visit His National Parks

The Government has done big things this past year in adding to the interest of the National Parks.

Many new trails have been laid out in Glacier so that interesting places heretofore inaccessible may now be visited. Automobiles are universal now in Yellowstone, taking the place of the uncomfortable and slow-going horse stages, a matter for rejoicing by visitors, and the "Cody Road"—eastern gateway of the Yellowstone—has been perfected so that its marvelous scenery can be viewed from comfortable automobiles, through glorious Shoshone Canyon and over beautiful Sylvan Pass. Don't miss the Cody Road!

Let me tell you in detail of the opportunity to visit Glacier, Yellowstone, Cody Road, Rocky Mountain (Estes) Park, Denver and Colorado Springs (with Pike's Peak and Garden of the Gods near by) all on the lines of a single great railroad system—the Burlington Route—the big, prosperous, well-managed railroad of the West. One ticket over one railroad. A glorious trip!

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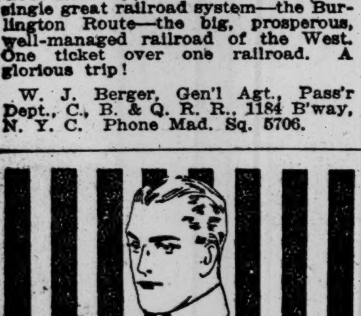

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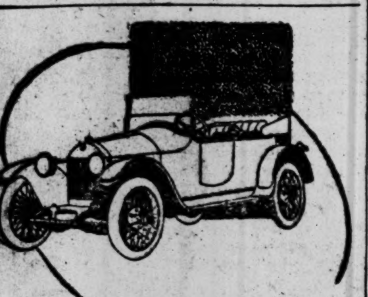

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3 or 5 Pass., Roadster, 4 Cyl., 25 H. P., . $825
3 or 5 Pass., Roadster, 4 Cyl., 30 H. P., $935
Four Passenger, 8 Cylinder, 35 H. P., $1285

CARMEN ASK RISE TO 40 CENTS AN HOUR

Demands Sent to Third Avenue Company Far in Excess of Those Made Last Year.

POLITICS SEEN IN MOVE

Tammany's Municipal Ownership Stand and Shortage of Labor Factors in New Action by Union.

William B. Fitzgerald, general organizer of the carmen's union, sent to the Third Avenue Railway Company yesterday demands for a large increase in pay for the conductors and motormen and time and a half for overtime. The demands are much larger than those made last Summer, prior to the calling of the strike that failed.

Officials of the union said yesterday they believed the demands would place the company in a dilemma because it is telling the Public Service Commission that it needs money through the two-cent transfer, which financial condition the union men interpret as being hard to accommodate to a fight against a strike. The union men said that the traction companies lost enough through the 1916 strike to pay the increased wages asked for twelve years. They are banking upon the labor shortage created by the United States entering the war making it impossible for the companies to employ strike breakers if a walkout is called.

The union's letter to Edward Maher, President of the Third Avenue system, did not contain the name of the Amalgamated Association of Street Car Employes, but was signed by a committee of employes. It asked that the company set a day and hour for conferences. The letter follows:

> We, the undersigned committee representing the employes of your company, have been instructed by your employes to submit to you the following requests:
>
> First—We request that the company, through its accredited officers, will meet and treat with the committees and representatives of the men on all grievances and complaints that may arise in the future.
>
> Second—We request that the wages for motormen and conductors on and after July 10, 1917, shall be as follows: For motormen and conductors, first year in service of the company, 35 cents per hour; for motormen and conductors who have been one year or over in the service of the company, 40 cents per hour.
>
> Third—We request that the workday for motormen and conductors shall be on the basis of a maximum of ten hours, to be completed in twelve consecutive hours, and that time and one-half be paid for all work after the completion of the regular scheduled run as above provided.
>
> We would request that you set a date and name a place where we can take up with you, as the representatives of the employees, these questions.
>
> PATRICK RONAN,
> JOHN McARDLE,
> PATRICK DALY,
> FRANK MORAN,
> Committee.

The letter was given out for publication by Mr. Fitzgerald. He said he had no information as to what the company would do. He stated that since it had become known that demands would be made the company had circulated among its men a petition to the effect that the men were satisfied with the new scale of wages established on July 1. This scale raised the pay of a man who had been in the employ of the company for six months from 27 cents to 30 cents an hour; the pay of the man who had been with the company for more than a year to 32 cents, and the pay of a man who had been in the company's employ for fifteen years to 34 cents an hour. The demands submitted yesterday would give every man getting 27 cents prior to July 1 30 cents. All those employed more than a year would get 40 cents an hour. The demands submitted last year were for 30 and 33 cents, as compared with 35 and 40 cents in the new demands.

Officials of the union, when asked what would be done about the other traction companies, replied that "they will come later."

Not only does the more acute war shortage of labor lend a new factor to the threatened strike, but it is considered probable that political capital in the Mayoralty campaign will be made of a strike if it is called this Summer. Tammany has already declared for municipal ownership of the traction lines, and this is in keeping with the general attitude of organized labor toward public utilities.

Mr. Maher, President of the road, gave out a statement last night explaining his reasons for not choosing to treat with the committee of four appointed by the union and said that the men had been dismissed from the service of the company for their action in rejoining the association. Mr. Maher said he knew that the men appointed did not represent the employes of the Third Avenue Railway Company, but that they represented an association that had no regard for "its obligations, contracts or promises."

MANY PROMOTIONS MADE IN THE NAVY

496 Petty Officers Raised to Superior Ranks and Grades in Line and Staff.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Secretary Daniels today announced the promotion of 496 chief warrant officers to commissioned ranks and grades in the line and staff of the navy for temporary service during the war. Ninety-five chief boatswains, 117 chief gunners, and 125 chief machinists are promoted to ensigns; eighty-five chief carpenters to assistant naval constructors, sixty-four chief pay clerks to Assistant Paymasters, and ten chief pharmacists to assistant surgeons. This total is the largest number of officers ever commissioned in the navy at one time.

Mr. Daniels also announced that he had promoted 345 enlisted men to warrant rank for temporary service during the war as follows: Thirty-seven to boatswains, ninety-two to gunners, forty-eight to machinists, fifteen to carpenters, ninety-nine to pay clerks, and fifty-four to pharmacists.

These appointments and promotions were authorized by the act of Congress of May 22, providing for the increase of the enlisted strength of the navy to 150,000 and the temporary appointment of additional commissioned officers, based upon the increase in the number of enlisted men.

Among the Chief Boatswains promoted to Ensigns are:

Martin Fritman, Brooklyn; William Johnson, Brooklyn; Gustav Freudendorf, Brooklyn; Robert Rohange, Brooklyn; Patrick Shanahan, Brooklyn; John A. Riley, New York; Michael J. J. Farley, Brooklyn; William A. McDonald, Princeton, N. J.; Karl Rundquist, Brooklyn; Albion O. Larson, Brooklyn; Claus K. R. Clausen, Brooklyn; John McCloy, New York; Joseph E. Cartwright, Manhassett, L. I.; Harold S. Olsen, Brooklyn; Frederick Beyer, Brooklyn; James Glass, Bronx, New York; Nels Drake, Brooklyn; Gerald Olliff, Plainfield, N. J.; Owen T. Hurdle, Brooklyn; John Law, Brooklyn; James F. Hopkins, Brooklyn; Charles Schonorg, Brooklyn; Frank D. Blakely, New York; Christopher Murray, New York; John C. Lindberg, Brooklyn; William E. O'Connell, Brooklyn; William Promgon, Brooklyn; Isadore Nordstrom, Brooklyn; John Atley, New York; Gregory Cullen, New York; Michael J. Wilkinson, New York; Thomas Macklin, New York; Meade H. Eldridge, Brooklyn; Ernest R. Peircy, South Brooklyn; Bernard Schumacher, Brooklyn; Frank G. Mohling, Brooklyn, and Daniel Dowling, Hoosick Falls.

Among the chief gunners promoted to be Ensigns are:

Frank L. Hoagland, Brooklyn; Otto Fries, Brooklyn; William J. Foley, New York; John T. Swift, Brooklyn; David B. Vassie, Kingsbridge, N. Y.; William J. Creelman, Borooklyn; Henry Reick, Brooklyn; Constantine Clay, Carlstadt, N. J.; Joseph F. Carmody, Brooklyn; Charles S. Schepke, New York; William T. McNiff, Brooklyn; Herbert Campbell, New York; Andrew Olsson, Brooklyn; Edwin N. Fisher, Brooklyn; Adolph Hasler, Brooklyn; Wilhelm W. F. Schluter, Brooklyn; Herbert A. Nevins, New Brighton, N. Y.; George A. Messing, Brooklyn; Edward S. Tucker, Brooklyn; Stanley Danielak, Haverstraw, N. Y.; Emil Swanson, Brooklyn; Kieran J. Egan, Brooklyn; Harry A. Pinkerton, Paterson, N. J.; Oscar E. Anderson, Brooklyn, and Gottlieb Sherer, Hoboken.

The chief machinists, promoted to be Ensigns, include:

John E. Cleary, Newburg; Charles H. Hosung, Brooklyn; David Furdon, Brooklyn; Clarence M. Wingate, National Park, N. J.; Patrick Fernan, Elizabeth, N. J.; Henry E. White, Brooklyn; Carl Johanson, Brooklyn; John R. Linkens, Belle Harbor, L. I.; Frank O. Wells, Brooklyn; Otto Boldt, Brooklyn; Henry I. Edwards, Gloucester, N. H.; Otto T. Purcell, Brooklyn; Bernard Christensen, Brooklyn; Newton R. George, New York; James J. Cullen, Brooklyn; James McIntyre, Brooklyn; Walter Lau, Brooklyn; John E. Burger, Brooklyn; George W. Johnson, Brooklyn; John Bryce, New York; Raemus Iversen, Brooklyn; Arthur A. Smith, Jamaica, N. Y.; James L. McCormack, Brooklyn; Jerrard M. Jones, Brooklyn; Paul R. Fox, Brooklyn; Arthur W. Bird, Belleville, N. J.; Charles Allen, Brooklyn; Jonathan H. Warman, Bound Brook, N. J.

Among the chief pay clerks promoted to Assistant Paymasters are:

Niles B. Olsen, Brooklyn; William H. Crap, Cresskill, N. J.; Dayton Fisher, New York; Arthur Hesford, Brooklyn; Charles R. Sandgren, Brooklyn.

The Chief Carpenters promoted to Assistant Naval Constructors include:

Joseph H. Barton, Brooklyn; Frank H. Tredle, Wenonah, N. J.; Matthew B. Pollock, Brooklyn; Walter W. Toles, Brooklyn; Frederick W. Witte, Brooklyn; Harry T. Newman, Asbury Park, N. J.; Stuart P. Mead, Brooklyn; William H. Sampson, Brooklyn; Joel A. Davis, Woodburn, N. J.; Ernest P. Schilling, Brooklyn; Frederick C. Le Pine, Brooklyn; Joseph J. Rodington, Brooklyn; Robert Vels, Brooklyn; Frederick G. McMay, Pitman, N. J.; John A. Price, Woodbury, N. J.

GERMANS SEEK LOST TRADE.

Launch Bank Project to Restore South American Connections.

COPENHAGEN, July 4.—The project for a German export bank to assist in the restoration of trade relations with Central and South America and to promote export trade generally, was launched at a big meeting of trade organizations and Latin-American export houses, at Hamburg Monday.

The bank will establish branches abroad, particularly in important centres of trade in South and Central America, the West Indies, East Asia and Australasia. Where German bank representation is now inadequate the export bank will assist German houses by granting a line of credit on acceptances.

REPORTS OF TRADE SHOW ACTIVITY

Crop Yield to be Heavy, Agents Notify the Federal Reserve Board.

BANK CLEARINGS INCREASE

Money Steady and Strong—General Conditions in New York District Excellent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The condition of business throughout the country is described in the reports received by the Federal Reserve Board from the twelve reserve districts as generally good or active. Boston general business is "somewhat confused," New York "active," Philadelphia "good," Cleveland "generally good," Richmond "active and generally satisfactory," Atlanta "good," Chicago "fair," St. Louis "less active but satisfactory," Minneapolis "good," Kansas City "satisfactory volume," Dallas "good," and San Francisco "active."

Crop reports indicate a heavy yield. Dallas says the grain crop of the Southwest is better than expected. Kansas City reports the crop returns improved and the outlook good for corn. St. Louis says wheat in her territory is fair and other crops good. The wheat prospect in the Minneapolis field is spoken of as excellent.

Industries continue active generally. Bank clearings generally are on the increase. Railroad receipts are reported as increasing generally. Money rates are steady and strong everywhere. Labor conditions are described as showing a strong demand, with a scarcity of hands for harvest.

The report for the New York district follows:

"The general condition of business in the district is excellent and the volume of trade undiminished. Activity in retail lines, which declined following the declaration of war, is reviving. Industries whose products are directly or indirectly essential to preparations for our part in the war are working to the limit of capacity. Encouraging reports as to the crop situation come from correspondents throughout the district. There have been heavy increases in the planting of corn, grain, beans, cabbage, potatoes, various canning factory crops, and vegetables.

"The metal industries, especially steel, are working under high pressure and the difficuty of securing steel products is hampering other industries seriously. The unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation amounted on June 1 to 11 to 11,886,591 tons, as compared with 12,183,083 tons on May 1. The fuel situation is improved, but lack of adequate transportation facilities is preventing the delivery of the large quantities of coal needed. Anthracite production for April and May was 24 per cent. over the same months last year and arrangements for pooling bituminous coal shipments are expected to make possible very much heavier deliveries. An improvement in the transportation situation is indicated by the reduction of 30 per cent. in freight car shortage during May.

"Activity in the textile industries is maintained at high level by Government buying though retailers have shown a tendency to cancel orders booked for later delivery. Cotton at 26 cents a pound has broken all price records for this staple, and the Liverpool Cotton Exchange on June 20 was obliged to close temporarily. The wool supply is still scanty, though the announced decision of the British Government to release 16,000,000 pounds of Australian wool for shipment here is expected to help in coming months. Retail clothing lines are only slowly regaining their normal business. Prices of drugs and chemicals are firm, and business active. Jewelry and watches are again selling in good volume. Boot and shoe sales are slow.

"Imports at the Port of New York for May were $118,850,759, as compared with $126,801,160 in April, and $147,901,883 in March. Exports amounted to $245,968,346, a decrease of $16,642,292 from April figures.

"New corporate financing for May amounted only to $48,320,500, as compared with $191,814,400 in May, 1916. New corporations have been organized in the Eastern States, with capital of $1,000,000, or over, to a total capitalization of $388,481,000, a figure much higher than May, 1916, when the total was $200,735,000, and May, 1915, when it was $78,950,000. An important part of the capitalization is for shipbuilding, iron and steel, drug and chemical, and copper companies, and the unusual activity is said to be due to the Government's demand for war supplies.

"The work of placing the Liberty Loan has overshadowed everything among the banking and financial houses of the district. During June there have been extremely heavy withdrawals of funds from New York by interior banks in anticipation of Liberty Loan payments.

DRAFT DENOUNCERS TROUNCED BY POLICE

Eight Prisoners, of Conscription Age, Taken in Brooklyn After Rioting.

Anti-conscriptionists who tried to celebrate the Fourth of July by holding two open-air meetings and denouncing the selective draft and the war were thoroughly trounced by the police in Brooklyn yesterday. Seven young men within the conscription age were arrested at one meeting and one at the other. There was rioting at both gatherings, which ended when the police, using their clubs vigorously, had pursued the manifestants for several blocks. The first and larger meeting was at Manhattan and Montrose Avenues, where Abraham Jabereaum, 22 years old, of 830 Myrtle Avenue, was the speaker. There were to have been others, but Jabereaum curtailed the program by announcing that no policeman had the right to interfere with his meeting.

"I want to tell you men that there is nothing in the Declaration of Independence about conscription," shouted the youthful orator to several hundred persons who had gathered about the wooden platform on which he stood. "The Government has no power to enforce conscription. And I want to tell you another thing: The police have no right to interfere with this meeting I——"

At this moment Policeman Haugher of the Stagg Street Station, who had been listening to the speech until he considered he had obtained enough evidence on which to make an arrest, elbowed his way through the crowd and touched Jabereaum on the shoulder.

"I——" began Jabereaum as if he didn't see the policeman.

"You're under arrest," Haugher interrupted, yanking the speaker from the platform.

His action did not suit the crowd, which began to boo and howl, and Haugher pounded with his club on the sidewalk for assistance. He was experiencing considerable difficulty in working his way through the crowd with his prisoner, when the reserves from the Stagg Street station, summoned by a spectator, reached the spot. There was a flurry of whirling sticks, some sharp cries of pain, and then the crowd split up suddenly into segments. A few individuals continued to fight, however, and the following were placed under arrest after being subdued: Meyer Leizer, 23 years old, of 604 Park Avenue; Isadore Katz, 22 years old, of 32 McKibbin Street; Herman Rossman, 24 years old, of 318 Floyd Street, and Benjamin Rossman, 18 years old, his brother; Isadore Halpern, 23 years old, of 20 Stockton Street; Samuel Nemsen, 21 years old, of 392 Bedford Avenue, and Sam Tazloff, 34 years old, of 496 Bushwick Avenue. All were taken to the Stagg Street station and locked up on charges of disorderly conduct.

The second meeting was held at Grand Avenue and Hooper Street by Henry Nemsen, of 277 South Third Street. Henry was on a box and haranguing the crowd on the unconstitutionality of the conscription law and its defiance of the rights of citizens and urging his hearers to write to their Congressman urging the repeal of the law, when Policeman Peters of the Bedford Street Station edged up to him.

"I see policemen here, but they have no right to interfere with these meetings," said Nemsen, closely following the language of Jabereaum. "They have no right ——"

Peters stepped up to him at this point and placed him under arrest. Here again the crowd tried to interfere, and the reserves were called out, but there was no other arrest. Several of the disturbers received a drubbing, and showed the marks of conflict, but all of them were permitted to go home. Nemsen was locked up at the Bedford Street Station on a charge of disorderly conduct.

MAJOR CARREL HERE TO DIRECT HOSPITAL

Famous Surgeon Loaned by French Government to Rockefeller Institute.

WILL TEACH WAR'S LESSONS

Surgical Methods in Use in France to be Demonstrated in Military Wards Here.

Dr. Alexis Carrel, now Major in the French Army Medical Corps, who has achieved international fame in France for his surgical skill and the operations he has performed in the hospital at Compèigne, near Paris, arrived yesterday to join Dr. H. D. Dakin in equipping the military hospital that is being constructed by the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research on its grounds at Sixty-sixth Street and Avenue A. Major Carrel, who was the only French officer not in uniform on the liner when she arrived at an Atlantic port, said he was under orders from the French War Department to report for duty to the Rockefeller Institute, and could not give out any details.

"I am very sorry," he continued, "but I do not know how long I shall be here or what I am going to do until I have seen the officials of the institute."

The famous surgeon is short and slim in figure, and looked in perfect health. The hospital will be equipped with 100 beds for treating patients suffering from infected wounds, and for demonstrating the surgical methods successfully applied at the military hospital at Compèigne. It will be under the personal charge of Dr. Carrel, who has been permitted by the French Government to return for that purpose.

On the same vessel were Henri Galliard and two junior officials of the French Institute for the Deaf and Dumb at Paris. There were also several American Ambulance drivers who had returned to offer their services to the War Department.

CROP ACREAGE DECREASED.

Winter Wheat Loss More Than Offsets Gains Otherwise.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Statistics show the following acreage of staple crops for 1917 as compared with 1916:

	Acreage '16.	Acreage '17.
Winter wheat	34,710,705	27,653,000
Spring wheat	17,961,320	19,039,000
Oats	41,540,900	43,161,000
Barley	7,673,000	8,379,000
Rye	3,086,700	3,772,000
Hay	71,580,200	68,717,000
Early potatoes	242,900	281,700
Strawberries	65,900	62,700
Peanuts	1,245,000	2,001,000

The Spring wheat acreage shows an increase of 6 per cent., oats 3.9 per cent., barley 9.2 per cent. and rye 22.2 per cent. Early potato acreage has increased 15.9 per cent. and peanuts 60.7 per cent. The acreage decrease in Winter wheat is 20.6 per cent., hay 4 per cent., and strawberries 4.9 per cent.

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Every Aft. 2:15—Every Eve. 8:15
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Adolph S. Ochs, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Publication Office..............Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown..............7 Beekman Street
Wall Street..............2 Rector Street
Harlem..............263 West 125th Street
Bronx..............2,960 Third Avenue
Washington Heights..............3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1917.

CENSOR THE SPIES, TOO.

It is easy now to understand what The Times Paris correspondent meant when he said, in the dispatch about the arrival of the troops which we printed on Monday:

> I have never attempted to cover a story that is so chock full of news where so little is permitted to be made public.

For of course nothing was talked about at that "seaport in France" where Sibert's men landed except the battles with the submarines and the victory of the American gunners. The secret was well kept. Between the voluntary censorship which most of the newspapers impose on themselves, and the positive censorship which General Pershing in France and the Government at Washington are imposing on them, those German spies who rely solely on what they see in the papers are not doing very well.

Yet it may be that German spies are resourceful individuals, that they do not limit their expense funds to a cent a day for a newspaper and find themselves wholly at a standstill when they find only censored news there. Perhaps there are German spies who would get along just as well if the newspapers printed no news at all. The American newspapers did not print the fact that the troops had sailed for France, though they knew it. They did not tell the American people this news. But somebody told the Germans; they knew it. What is more important still—what is, as Secretary Daniels hinted, of "peculiar and disturbing significance"—is that they knew where Sims's destroyers were to meet the troopships, and that they came out to meet the ships at a point west of that rendezvous.

They learned this from the cables. It was by cable messages from German spies that the German Admiralty learned the date the troops sailed, the route they would take, and the point at which the destroyers were to meet them. By this means they were enabled to launch the most terrific U-boat attack ever made, and it was not their fault or the fault of their spies that "what they deemed a slaughter," as Secretary Daniels calls it, was not a slaughter but a rout for themselves; that is due to the gunnery of the men on the convoys.

More troops will be going to France, more and more. Are their lives to be endangered by a continuance of this loose censorship over the cable offices? Let the Government cease pottering about the devising of new rules to keep the newspapers from printing news that Germany knows already or does not care to know; but let it begin at once to exercise a real censorship, a man-size censorship, a censorship that means business, over the source from which Germany does get her information. This squadron escaped, thanks to the man behind the gun; the next, and the next, must escape because the Government has bestirred itself and used an iron hand at the cable offices to keep the German spies from telling of our troops' departure. This is a place where laxity and good nature will not be forgiven.

WAR PROSPERITY.

Theorists may differ about the wholesomeness of war prosperity, but the tax collector's returns cannot be disputed. The Federal internal revenue tax total for the year ending with June was $809,215,997. That is a maximum and an increase of nearly $300,000,000. Income taxes alone increased $235,000,000, divided about equally between corporations and individuals. The income tax total of $360,000,000 is now fivefold the original total and shows signs of vigorous growth still. New York's six neighboring districts contributed $190,000,000, nearly a quarter of the whole. Internal revenue alone exceeds internal revenue and customs together last year, and this year's customs will be larger than last year's. These great growths are only partly due to the activity of trade to which they are proportioned. They are partly due also to added taxes on wines, amusements, tobacco, and sundry other indulgences. These items cannot be separated now, and the totals are still subject to additions from belated and distant returns, but it is sure that eleven million more gallons of whisky were drunk than ever before, and that the tobacco tax is twelve millions larger than ever.

Enough is known to make assurance doubly sure that the country has been both busy and self-indulgent. Never have the expenditures on costly superfluities been larger than at the time when waste has been declared sinful, and economy a necessity to the nation's self-preservation. Even our savings banks have noticed this. The President of the savings bank with the world's largest deposits, discussing the midyear returns, said: "The increase "in savings bank deposits, while "large, has not been commensurate "with the great prosperity that has "prevailed throughout the country for "more than two years. This is diffi-"cult to explain, as it is well known "that savings bank depositors are "thrifty." It is difficult to doubt that the wage earners of this country are like those of other countries in their inability to withstand the temptation to spend freely incomes larger than they ever knew before. It is but human that they should yield to the allurement of cheap pleasures at the same time that they complain of the high cost of living. Reproaches are alike futile and unreasonable. Yet the time will come when those who have chosen rather to spend than to save will regret that they have not bought more Liberty bonds, or others which offer to some attractions superior either to the Liberty Loan or to drinks, smokes, and the movies.

A NEW KIND OF BATTLE.

Aside from the fact that it was the first American battle of the war, the engagement between Admiral Gleaves's high seas convoy and the U-boats will have another title to a secure place in history. It was the first battle the world has ever seen between a fleet of submarines and another fleet. The U-boats have been used as auxiliaries in battle, though not often; but in this case, for the first time, they went forth as a squadron to attack an enemy in open fight. If years spent in slaughtering the defenseless, in blowing up merchant vessels and hospital ships, and shelling lifeboats has not demoralized the officers who command these vessels, they must sometimes have yearned for a respite from their horrible trade; must have longed to go out and fight other men man-fashion. Since they have never had the opportunity, no doubt they have indulged in dreams of what they could accomplish, have longed to show what they could do, have been full of confidence and flush of predictions. They had never fought, so their dreams could not be disproved, and doubtless they believed in them themselves.

Then how exultant must they have been when the word came to them to stop for a time their massacres, to return to port, and there make ready to set forth on a real adventure, an attack on an enemy squadron! It was not, even then, a fair match, for they could strike in the dark against large targets which would have difficulty in getting their range; but at least it would be a fight. Then came the attack, and the awakening from the dream. They fought their first, perhaps their last, battle; they hit nothing, they found themselves the target of a quick and accurate fire, their own grew scattered and feeble, and at last they turned tail and fled. The U-boat Captain made one attempt, in this war, to lift himself above the level to which his Admiralty had forced him down, and he failed.

INSPIRATION FOR RECRUITS.

The regular army is still short of men; 50,000 are needed in the infantry. These can be obtained in a few weeks by transferring drafted men to that branch of the service, but it would be better to have the regular army composed entirely of voluntary recruits. Such was the original plan. There is a chance of service in the regular army for men who are not of the drafting age. Youths of 18 will be accepted, if they can pass the physical examinations, and there will be ample opportunity to train them after they have been assigned to the various commands. Men between the ages of 30 and 40 will be cordially welcomed.

The news from France is that our soldiers already on French soil are soon to be summoned for action. They have already begun their intensive training. The reports of the frustrated German attempts to send our transports to the bottom of the sea must stir the heart of every patriotic American. They say that men have not enlisted in sufficiently large numbers because there has been a general belief that the opportunity for active service was remote. The news of the day proves that this belief lacks foundation. The nation is in the war and it is destined to play a great part in bringing the war to a triumphant conclusion for democracy.

The Times published yesterday a complete record of the progress made, in the three months since war was declared, to put us on a fighting basis. It is a record of which every American can be justly proud. We have raised the largest war loan in the shortest recorded time, a popular loan in which the humblest citizen has cheerfully participated. Ten million Americans have willingly registered for the selective draft. We are building many fighting ships and an enormous commercial fleet, we have increased the National Guard to 250,000 men and the regular army to within 50,000 of its war strength. Our navy is patrolling the whole Atlantic Coast and is doing valiant and most effective service in European waters. But we have only begun. There is much to be done before our preparations are complete. The first thing is to get these recruits for the regular army. They have been coming along slowly. Pennsylvania has now provided its full quota. New York must not lag. Much is expected of the Empire State. It has done much. It must do all that is expected of it and more. Men who enlist in the regular army now will have a chance to get to the battle front long before the first contingent of drafted men. New York ought to supply its first quota of men within a week. The stirring and glorious news from France ought to lend a new impetus to recruiting.

REVOLUTION IN CHINA.

Disappointing as is the apparent overthrow of the Chinese Republic, there never has been a time since it was established when the possibility of such an event did not hang over it like a cloud. There has never been that confidence in the republic's stability or permanency which its friends would have liked to feel. We may discount curbstone pronouncements that China is "unfit for a republic," or "does not want a republic;" this kind of talk is offhand, unproved, and unprovable. It is certain that the south of China does want a republic, and nothing has occurred to prove that that part of the old empire is unfit for one, or, for that matter, that the north is. The republic has lasted for five years, and, whether it has been an ideal Government or not, it has been no such evident failure as to warrant positive judgments against it.

It has, however, failed to strengthen itself, because it has failed to centralize its power. There are too many centuries of decentralization in the back of the Chinese mind to be exorcised and expelled by the pronunciation of a formula. The empire used to be called "unwieldy," but that was a mere word and did not explain. Mere size does not make a country unwieldy. The Chinese idea of government was diffuse and loose, and when the change came, and a President was substituted for an Emperor, that idea was not eradicated or even touched. Now, since a radical difference of opinion existed between north and south concerning the advisability of having any republic at all, nothing could assure the republic of permanency except a strength at the centre to which the recalcitrant north would have to bow; and that strength could not be made out of nothing, still less out of a contrary habit of thought that had lasted for uncounted generations.

Hence the danger that at some time the monarchists would change their attitude of passive dislike to one of open hostility, and succeed in it, was always lurking. That it should have come at this particular time, however, in place of some other, excites the suspicion that it was quickened by outside influence. There were too many things hanging on the probable action of the Chinese Republic at this crisis of the world's affairs, too many interests concerned with the advisability of paralyzing any action by it, to make it seem plausible that the coup d'état of Chang Hsun was altogether self-generated.

HOUSE OR SENATE TAXES?

The majority of the Senate Finance Committee has reported a revenue bill totaling $1,670,000,000 against the House's proposal of $1,810,420,000. The smaller sum is the largest the country's taxpayers were ever asked to contribute. Over a billion will be raised from an income tax ranging up to 33 per cent. and an excess profits tax ranging up to 50 per cent. Even these rates do not seem sufficiently severe to the minority of the committee, which succumbed to Senator La Follette's suggestion that the entire increase of taxation should be concentrated upon these items and alcoholic beverages. The bill will not be in final form until these differences are adjusted, but there is no mistaking the general approval of the modifications of the House bill. The trouble with the House proposal was that it was so highly original. The Constitution requires that revenue measures shall originate in the House, but that gives no protection for methods of taxation needlessly offensive to taxpayers. Nobody asked the House to pass the bill which it did pass, and the House ignored many protests which it would have been prudent to heed. The Senate has shown itself the more representative body, and there is independent approval of high authority for its proposals which differ from those of the House.

The retroactive tax was rejected by the country with one accord, and the Senate agreed with the critics. The Senate raises first-class postage as a means of increasing revenue, and the country approves that rather than the House method. The country dislikes excise taxes as proposed by the Senate, but prefers them to the reopening of the tariff question in so crude a form as the horizontal increase of all rates and schedules. In particular, the country favors less drastic taxes in general than the House proposed, but an even greater toll from war profits as the Senate proposes.

The House will not know the bill it originated when it sees it again, but it will be prudent for it to pay as much attention to the country's approval of the Senate's work as to the changes in the House's work. It was possible for Lloyd George to carry England against the Lords' alterations of the tax proposals of the House of Commons, and to make over the British Constitution so that the Lords have lost their power over money bills. But the House of Representatives is beaten in advance on any proposal to rally the country to support tax proposals merely because they are favored by the House. If the House wishes to regain its leadership, it can be done more easily and better by the improvement of its own workmanship than by crippling the Senate's powers.

The situation in this country is the reverse of that which caused the constitutional crisis of 1911 in England. The House of Commons carried the country against the Lords because the country was with the Commons on its proposals, as the appeal to the country showed. There is no prospect of any constitutional crisis in this country, because the House will not accept the Senate's challenge. It may save its face by some modifications of the Senate's schedules, but on the whole the House will submit with the best grace it can muster. Constitutional primacy will be left with the House, but it will remain an idle privilege until the House takes the pains used by the Senate and shows itself equally accessible to the wishes of the country as expressed by its leading business organizations.

WE MUST HAVE THE FOOD LAW.

Debate on the Food Administration bill will be resumed when the Senate reassembles today. While Tuesday's proceedings somewhat cleared the air, there were indications just before adjournment for the holiday that many amendments were still pending. Mr. Penrose, while he insists that he does not want to delay the bill, declares that the many amendments must be "thrashed out." But he and others like him are delaying vital legislation. They are imperiling the safety of the nation. Food conservation cannot be begun in earnest until the Food Administrator is endowed with the powers that this bill will give him. The bill should have become a law by July 1. Every hour spent in bickering over its provisions since then has been an hour dangerously wasted, and the waste of time was never more dangerous. The measure when it has passed the Senate must still be delayed in conference. What conferences can do to muddle the situation the country has reason to know from the tedious procrastination, earlier in the session, over the Army bill. The Summer is slipping away and there are long debates over the Revenue bill in prospect, with another conference, and not a step has been taken yet toward the enactment of the Aviation bill, a highly important measure upon which quick action is needed.

There is hope that the Senators will see their way clear to get the Food bill off their hands by Saturday evening. The liquor dispute has been settled, as every "wet" and every "dry" in the Senate well knows. The bill cannot be transformed into something beyond its purpose. The cotton and steel provisions ought to be cast aside. Let us have a law for the conservation of food resources while the war lasts, a law to check speculation and the shipment of provisions surreptitiously to the enemy. Let the Senate, in the eleventh hour, give its mind only to the country's need.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

War Orphans Kneel to Our Flag.

Every American heart must be touched by the fact that orphaned children reverently knelt in the Paris streets as the flag of our nation borne in the battalion of American troops passed them. The brief description of the incident in yesterday's newspapers must have brought tears to many American eyes. For its pathetic significance is irresistible. These children have had their own experience of the horrors of war. They have been taught to look forward to the coming of our troops as the beginning of its end.

That hope, so widely spread in the afflicted country Americans have always loved, and have so great reason to hold in esteem, that our aid will quickly give them relief, may not be altogether realized. We can only do our best. But that one illustration of the common French faith in the will and the power of the United States to help France should inspire us to strengthen our efforts to make our weight felt as soon as possible. There is no misgiving in the hearts of the orphaned French children. The flag of the free Republic now floating side by side with the Tricolor, symbolizes for them the near approach of peace with victory. It is a new flag to them. But it means in their simple minds what it means to every loyal American, the emblem of freedom and justice.

Aviation Plans Must Not Be Delayed.

It is not to be doubted that Germany is well aware of our plan for the development of military aviation on a large scale, well aware of it and quite willing to do all that she can, with no hesitation or debating, to meet us in the air with a new and formidable aerial fleet of her own. Our own plan, thus far, is mostly talk. We know pretty well what we are going to do. We have scarcely begun to do it. We are laying out great aviation fields. We are enlisting here and there a few promising students of aviation.

Germans do not work at their war plans in a leisurely way. If we are to "blind the German artillery," as we have boasted, we must be about it. The country is alive to the need of airships and airmen, to the use to which they can be put. Our resources for building airplanes and training airmen are ample. But we must get to work.

The Tax on "Admissions" to Shows.

The Senate Finance Committee has reported a tax on "admissions" to places of amusement, in which for some reason they include cabarets. It would be idle to suggest that "cabaret" should be defined, for nothing could be easier than to call a cabaret something else under the inducement of escape from taxation thereby. Also it may be asked just how the law would apply to places of refreshment and entertainment on Coney Island's Bowery, where they say such things and do such things as worry the serious minded.

For example, in that strange place the charge sometimes is not for admission, for that would repel the economical wayfarer. The admission is free, the charge is on the exit. Now, would that be taxable? Still further resisting the temptation to be frivolous on so solemn a subject, attention may be called to the lawsuit now pending regarding the evasion of the New York Sunday law. No charge was made for admission to a baseball game, for that would have been contrary to the statute. The charge was for admission to a patriotic concert, at the conclusion of which no one was admitted, and no one was ejected, but all that was necessary was to sit still and see the ball tossers.

The fate of those wicked persons is still concealed, but honorable Senators intent upon taxation of amusements might do worse than visit Coney Island and remark how visitors are painlessly but surely separated from their cash there.

CRY OF RUSSIAN WOMEN.

An Interesting Light on the Cause of Feminism.

Yonkers, June 27, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the passionate cry of the Russian women to the Russian men is seen the whole pitiful cause of feminism laid bare:

> Know you that the last hopes are fainting in our hearts and that we weak women will turn like tigresses in defense of our homes and children and Russian liberty?
>
> Woe unto you if you earn our scorn!

Here is no suffrage propaganda, but a bitter appeal to men to do the work of men.

> We, your mothers, wives, and sisters, know one party alone—the liberty and glory of great Russia. We know only one platform—our country and our homes and the future of our children.

Here lies bare the whole source of woman's power—her idealism, her clear vision, her spirit of self-sacrifice. Here, too, lies bare her woman's disability.

> Forward upon the foe! We come to die by your side. * * * If the Russian men betray the common cause, the women of Russia will save it.

She will try to do her share and his, too. But she can't! The men of Russia must save the nation by fighting and self-restraint, the women by "God's good gift of understanding" and self-sacrifice. Else will the nation perish.

Will the suffragist and the anti-suffragist alike always refuse to see this? It is no question of vote or no vote. It is no question of the equality of powers. It is a question of the divine right of man and of woman to grow by a full use of their abilities to the full stature of manhood and womanhood.

If the man will not carry his burden the woman has no choice. She must do her best to carry it for both. If man will neither honestly make nor execute laws, if he will not earn the daily bread, if he will filch from the people as the exploiters of food and fuel are shamelessly doing here today, if he cares nothing for the future generations—wasting their substances above and below the ground and making of their education a political game—then will the women, in their pitiful, hurt and blind despair, say: "If you will not, I will!"

But the greater, higher, holier, and infinitely more heart-breaking task lies not here, but in the urging, leading, and, by such means as may lie in them, at need coercing their men to their duty. Holding ever, as these brave Russian women are doing, the ideal before them, and at the last—going bravely, if no better can be done, to the act in defense of it—they may destroy the nation but yet will save the ideal for future civilizations.

Powers unused die, overtaxed they are destroyed. Man's virile power must be used to the full; woman's power must not be overstrained. No nation could live dominated by masculine women carrying the burden of effeminate men. Heaven send to the men of Russia ability to see through the eyes of these splendid Russian women! And may heaven send to the women of America wisdom to accept the fact that here every public avenue is open to the women to share with the men the great responsibilities falling upon all! Let them not lose the substance in grasping at the shadow.

The larger understanding of the relation of woman's to man's work has come first through her entrance into the organized national and international activities. Men will learn that in their personal affairs they must also have the woman's co-operation—they must even sometimes be content to allow her to "ride in front." If through failure to recognize the woman's legitimate scope of activity, they cripple her by making her, or letting her, carry a double load, together with the penalty of the man's failures, her vision will perish, and both will go blindly to that destruction which surely follows the breaking of immutable law.

Mrs. WILLIAM FORSE SCOTT.

A Training Camp for Platform Work

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is of the utmost importance that the people of this country should know the causes of this war, the reasons why we have entered the conflict, and how vitally concerned we are not only in the successful conduct of the war, but also in the terms of peace. A full realization of the meaning of the war and of the consequences of victory or defeat will surely result in the war being prosecuted with all the strength and resources of this nation and in the creation of an informed public opinion which will insist that the terms of peace shall not be made in Germany. To qualify for such work of patriotic education requires training and study. It is the aim of the Chautauqua Training Camp to give this course of training and study to those willing to forward knowledge by platform work. It is a work eminently suited for men who, with unimpaired intellectual powers, have not the physical strength required for military service. It is a work which should appeal to lawyers, whose profession tends to create facility in public speaking. The older the better, for instruction and warning are more acceptable from age than youth.

Let every man of brains and patriotism who is not already enlisted in some other patriotic service go to Chautauqua and devote one week to training so that he may be a commissioned officer in the army that will fight the evil forces of ignorance and misinformation. J. P. BLAIR.

New York, July 1, 1917.

THE LAST AIR RAIDS.

People in London Not Very Much Disturbed.

Washington, July 3, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The interesting account of the German airman, who can see buildings two miles below him, in The Times of July 1 may give anxiety to many of your readers who have friends in London.

I have just had letters from my sister, who sailed on the Baltic to resume Belgian relief work, and from my daughter, who is the wife of a British officer, which indicate how little London was troubled, in spite of the loss of life in a circumscribed area.

My sister wrote:

> We were holding an important committee meeting at Alwich when the bombs began to fall all around us, so we continued the meeting in the cellar.

My daughter wrote:

> At 11 A. M. I took a train for the Kiplings' farm in Sussex; at 11:15 sixteen airplanes raided London. I always miss everything going.

I was in London Oct. 15, 1915, when the most fatal raid, previous to this, occurred, and the Berlin papers published that London was in ruins. It is impossible to realize that there is any danger, and the damage to property is so trival that only indignation over the murder of children and noncombatants (of which one learns later) results from these raids. I talked with an actress who was in the theatre that was struck by a bomb in 1915, two persons being killed. The audience remained quietly in their seats until notice was given to leave.

When the "Participator" bombs New York I hope that our people will show as little panic.

Recruiting is greatly stimulated by attacks on defenseless towns and seashore resorts. We may need "Participator" to boost recruiting for the regular army. He is so daring (by his own showing) that the ocean should not deter him.

ELEANOR GORDON PARKER.

They Might Be Better Employed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That there is a lamentable shortage in farm labor is unquestionably true. It seems, then, a patriotic duty to stimulate the exodus from the city to the country of all persons whose work in the city is not absolutely necessary.

One such category may be found in the gangs of men, women and boys (mostly men and boys of foreign birth) who infest barber shops, hat stands, hotel washrooms and other public places to force upon the unwilling visitor services which are neither needed nor welcome. Who, for example, wants water drawn for him by these creatures for the washing of his hands, the temperature tested by fingers none too clean; or who can not help himself from the pile to a towel unsoiled from being handed him by a superserviceable attendant? Why submit to a wholly unrequired brushing off? And why, in yielding to the impositions of these drones, encourage them to levy toll on their unwilling yet weak-kneed victims? Why should not good Americans, both men and women, starve out these birds of prey who only laugh at us and profit by our fear of being thought "tightwads"? Why not refuse to pay tribute to these parasites and thus force them into the open to do work which is sorely needed and for once in their lives to perform honest toil? C. F. GOODRICH.

Philadelphia, July 1, 1917.

A New Kind of War Decoration.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Persons who subscribed for Liberty Loan bonds were given a button to wear, showing that they had done a patriotic duty, but how about the women who have given sons and husbands for Uncle Sam's military service? So far as tangible evidence goes, but little is thought of their sacrifice, and yet what comparison can be made between putting a few dollars more or less into a perfectly safe investment and the giving up of one's best and dearest?

Why should not the great sacrifice of these women be recognized, and recognized not by a cheap, trumpery button, but by a badge which would mean something and which every woman would be proud to wear? What a wonderful drawing together there would be of the women wearing such a badge on expensive clothes and the women wearing the same badge on clothes paid for by money earned by the work of their hands?

Such a badge or decoration to be really worth while should be of the best, should be official, and should only be issued officially under the strictest supervision. The cost need not be excessive, so that the large majority could bear the expense, and for those that could not provision would quickly be made by others. C.

New York, June 30, 1917.

Gen. O'Ryan's No-Smoking Order.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

How many men does the Major General of the New York Guard expect to enlist after they read his foolish order prohibiting the officers and enlisted men from smoking in the streets in uniform? Are our men to be sent to Europe to fight our country's cause with no liberties at all? Have they got to walk through the streets of France and England sucking lollypops just to please an eccentric officer who happens to be in command of our sons, whom we willingly give to our country?

In the name of liberty I, and I am sure all other Americans, sincerely trust and hope that the War Department will cancel this ridiculous order.

PELHAM C. WOMERSLEY.

Brooklyn, June 29, 1917.

The New Seventh Avenue.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With the opening of the new west side subway is it not time to reconsider the renaming of Seventh Avenue? The trains down the west side are now designated as Pennsylvania Station trains. Why should not re-created Seventh Avenue be given a better name—Pennsylvania Avenue—from Franklin Street to Central Park?

WILBER C. GOODALE.

New York, June 30, 1917.

TO TRUE AMERICANS.

A Canadian Tribute.

Of brave and blended race ye be,
A blend of blood of high degree,
The primest pick of breeds that ever
Fought for the right against the wrong,
Stood for the weak against the strong,
And from the slave his bonds did sever.

Forced once more by a foreign foe,
Whose crimes have filled the world with woe,
Your Country calls to great endeavor—
To right the wrong of guiltless dead—
Of murdered dead on Ocean's bed,
To crush out Hun-like crime forever.

To fight for right against the might
Of Powers of Darkness, whose dread blight
Wraps the World in wide disaster;
Whose death-boats, slinking under sea,
Slay child and woman wantonly,
By order of their Lord and Master.

Patient, ye bore, mayhap too long,
For Sake of Peace, the rack of wrong;
With harassed hearts, and dread amaze
Of deeds, that worked a madman's will
To rape and ravish, wound and kill,
Ye stood aloof through darkened days.

Peace now is not; Fair Peace is slain
By horrid hands, whose bloody stain
Crimsons a World, in soul-sick sorrow.
Americans! Once more you're free
To fight the fight for Liberty,
And prove the Heroes of tomorrow.

LOVETT DE WOLFE.

Paspebiac, Quebec.

OUTGOING CABLES MUST BE GUARDED.

A Check Could Be Put on the Information Now Reaching the Enemy Through Code Messages.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The attacks by German submarines on our transports make imperative the censoring of outgoing cables. Since commercial cables, however, can carry military information through being coded, a means must be found to denature or sterilize such messages. A commercial cable in which, for example, the third, eighth, tenth, fourteenth, and nineteenth words formed a sentence carrying the military information would pass a censor undetected, especially to Mexico or South America, where the enemy undoubtedly has wireless apparatus.

Would it not be a good plan to require all cables to be in plain, simple English and then have them rewritten by our censors before being sent, retaining the general meaning of the message, but recasting the phraseology and changing the order of the words? The use of synonyms for the leading words of the cable would prevent code words from slipping through. The rewriting of commercial cables in this manner would break up many of the code systems. Some information could still get through by descriptions of events.

For example, if a cable stated that John Smith's grandmother died at Binghamton on Tuesday, it might really mean that ten transports sailed from New York. Rewriting could not change that information.

All such cables of fact, however, should be held twenty-four hours until the facts had been verified. Cables quoting prices and the like should also be verified, and no cable should be sent except by a person licensed to do so, or unless the cable had the indorsement of a licensed sender of cables, all of whom should be Americans of unimpeachable antecedents.

The German spies who communicated the information which enabled the attacks to be made on our transports are doubtless still with us, and just as busy. The self-censoring of newspapers is only a slight inconvenience to them. They doubtless have first-hand information of all sailings. They don't need to read the newspapers. But they can communicate expeditiously only by telegraph. An occasional verification of domestic telegrams might serve to round up a number of them. Also the sorting out of the files of telegraph companies of all the telegrams sent by any suspected person. One found to have a grandmother in the habit of dying at different places would deserve investigation. Spies are not superhuman, and they cannot communicate by superhuman means. The cleverest ones are evidently still at work, using ordinary agencies of communication. It is time they were stopped.

EDWIN HOPKINS.

New York, July 4, 1917.

EXOTIC SOCIALISM.

The Strange Position of the So-Called American Party.

New York, July 2, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of W. J. Ghent in a recent issue of The Times again emphasizes the exotic character of American socialism. The resignation of John Spargo, the expulsion of Charles Edward Russell of New York, and of Gaylord and Simons of Milwaukee, the official disfavor under which William English Walling, J. G. Phelps Stokes, and Allan L. Benson are laboring, place the Socialist Party in the position of being under the dominance of an element alien in thought and sympathy to the spirit of America.

Since the outbreak of the great war the Socialists of the United States have consistently and undeviatingly pursued a course which, if deliberately calculated to further the cause of the Kaiser, could not have been improved upon. Instead of trying to fix the responsibility for the war definitely, they have placed the blame on an impersonal monster—"capitalism." They have justified every successive violation of the most elementary principles of humanity on the part of the German Government.

Mr. Russell was expelled from the Socialist Party because he accepted a mission to the Russian Government (itself largely socialistic) from Mr. Wilson; but the whole party is still indignant because Hillquit, Berger, and Lee were denied the opportunity to confer at Stockholm with Scheidemann, who had accepted a mission from the Kaiser to Italy before that country's entry into the war. They were perfectly willing to negotiate peace (à la Wilhelmstrasse) with the agents of the Kaiser.

Mr. Hillquit virtuously resents being called pro-German. It is, therefore, interesting to compare his opinion regarding the attitude of the German Socialists toward their Government at the outbreak of the war with his own attitude toward the American Government today. In a speech delivered Nov. 19, 1914, at Cooper Union, defending the German Socialists against charges of cowardice, he said:

> If there is anything the war can teach us, it is that when national interest comes into conflict with any other, even class interest, it will be stronger. It stands for everything we hold dear—homes, language, family, and friends. The workman has a country as well as a class, even before he has a class.

A consideration of these facts forces the conclusion that the "American" Socialists have served the Kaiser as faithfully as the Scheidemann wing of the German Socialist Party, and, if less effectively, only because of their negligible influence in the United States.

SAMUEL FRIEDLANDER.

German Law on Emigrants.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have no doubt that you will be glad to print this letter, the purpose of which is to correct the erroneous and misleading statement contained in Mr. Goodrich's article, "Why Stranger in Our Gates Remains Alien," (published in last Sunday's supplement,) where he writes that a German may acquire naturalization in a foreign land and still remain a German subject by simply registering with the German Consul. The law of July 22, 1913, to which Mr. Goodrich refers, provides in Section 25 as follows:

> The [German] nationality is not lost to persons who, prior to the acquisition of the foreign nationality, have received upon their petition the written permission of the competent authorities of their native State to retain their nationality. The German Consul must be heard prior to the granting of the permission.

Mr. Goodrich's statement is misleading for the reason that he fails to cite the last paragraph of said section, to wit:

> With the consent of the Council of the Empire, the Imperial Chancellor may decree that the permission contemplated in Paragraph 2 may not be given to persons who desire to acquire citizenship in a certain foreign country.

Accordingly, such permission is not granted to Germans about to be naturalized in countries which, like the United States, require the applicant to renounce all allegiance to the German Emperor, and to Germans about to be naturalized in this country for the further reason that, by virtue of the treaty of Feb. 22, 1868, re-ratified by Section 36 of said law of July 22, 1913, Germans who become naturalized citizens of the United States are considered and treated by the German Government as American citizens and as having lost their German nationality.

HANS H. A. MEYN.

New York, June 26, 1917.

Aviators Kept Waiting.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The item in this morning's Times regarding Mr. Senior's experience when seeking to enter the aviation section of our forces is but one of many similar cases. The writer knows personally one young man who ranks among the finest fliers of the United States and Canada, who made application for commission in the Officers' Reserve of the Signal Corps last April. He has passed the extremely difficult physical examination and the mental, and has been recommended to Washington not only by the Examining Board, but by letters from the greatest airplane manufacturers in this country, as he has not only unusual skill in flying, but also knowledge of the science itself. All this happened by May 1 at latest, and he is still waiting to hear from Washington. Nothing but silence has come from there—and we are going to win the war by our aviators! Surely our Government is going about it in a peculiar manner! A PATRIOT.

New York, July 3, 1917.

BLIND POILUS MADE GLAD.

Grateful to Americans Who Enable Them to Earn a Living.

Paris, June 5, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Blind and with both arms amputated, he lay on his back utterly helpless in the white hospital cot, his face drawn with suffering, ghastly, expressionless. He was not sleeping, for now and then a leg would jerk spasmodically, and he would turn his head to one side with a sudden movement that indicated as plainly as any gesture could that he was wrestling with thoughts that seared and wrung his soul.

M. Brieux approached and spoke to him in his kind, cheery voice.

"Corporal, I have some good news for you," he said.

"Yes?" came the comment, wearily, in the tone of one whom nothing that remained in life could interest.

"Here are some friends from America who have come to help, on behalf of their compatriots, men who like you have sacrificed all for the cause. They have furnished the means to double as long as you live the pension of 1,200 francs the Government allows you."

The ghastly face turned up from the pillow and seemed to be straining to see through the huge blue spectacles that hid the dressings over the sockets emptied by a jet of liquid fire. It went crimson, then the color faded out as quickly as it had suffused it, and between blue lips that trembled came the ejaculation:

"Oh! my mother!"

This man is one of a widow's four sons. One of his brothers has been killed in battle. The other two are fighting at the front.

I wish that every one in the United States who has contributed anything whatever to the American-British-French-Belgian Permanent Blind Relief War Fund, from the single cent of the pitying child to the donation of the great hearted man who has "adopted" five of these helpless derelicts for the rest of their lives, could see just once what we are seeing daily—the joy their generosity is bringing into the broken lives of the blinded soldiers. They would be rewarded indeed, and their own bright lives assuredly would seem the brighter.

Very touching is the gratitude of each and all of the blinded men the A. B. F. B. has helped by increasing, to insure modest comfort, the inadequate pensions of those who have lost their hands as well as their eyes, and by teaching and outfitting so that they can earn their own living those who have lost their sight only. It is indescribable. M. Brieux, active head of the French section, has a score of letters expressing the feelings of the writers toward the A. B. F. B.

The American members of the Executive Committee here are busily looking for a property in or near Paris suitable for re-educating blinded soldiers, where we can also store the raw materials they require and establish a market and exchange for their work. This project will require a large amount of money.

In the meantime, however, George A. Kessler's residence, at 26 Avenue Raphael, has been temporarily accepted as headquarters. There we keep stocks of raw materials of all kinds, as well as tools, which we send out regularly to sixty completely re-educated blind men, who depend on us for that purpose. "It is really remarkable," said M. Brieux to me, "how promptly they pay for whatever materials we supply them with. Postal money orders of 10 and 20 francs come in practically by return mail.

This is one of the most encouraging features of the work—this proof of the spirit of enterprise and independence which their American benefactors have been directly instrumental in inspiring in these formerly hopeless and helpless victims of the war.

MRS. R. VALENTINE WEBSTER,
Honorary Secretary, the A. B. F. B.
Headquarters, 590 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

What Soldiers Want.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is gratifying to see the wholehearted efforts of the girls and women in knitting and crocheting articles for the comfort of soldiers and sailors who are going on active service.

Perhaps it would be seasonable to enumerate the really useful things that mean something in the cold and comfortless surroundings of the trenches and leaky billets.

I write with a personal experience of what a Winter in France means to the soldier.

Good warm knitted socks I would place first, as the socks issued by the authorities are not very good. Foot comfort is the great essential. Next, warm woolen mufflers, about four feet and a half to five feet, (khaki color,) so as to go around the neck twice. Then, woolen mittens not less than ten inches long. These are important, as the cold in trenches is sufficient to cause frostbites. Then, the woolen cap, or helmet. These are made in various shapes, but the most popular with soldiers are those that cover the entire head, with a hole in front exposing the eyes, nose, and mouth. The chief use for this is as a nightcap. It must be borne in mind that on active service there are no beds. Soldiers often have to sleep in the open air, while billets back of the lines are for the most part in small villages, whose houses have very seldom waterproof roofs, in many cases no roofs, so the comfort of a good tight-knitted helmet can be understood. Next, and not the least important, is the good warm body belt. This is often made of flannel, with tapes sewn on to tie with, but the best are knitted in the form of a complete circle about twelve inches wide. This makes a splendid protection against chills to the back, kidneys, and stomach. A FUSILIER.

New York, June 21, 1917.

OPPOSED TO MERGER OF ALL WAR RELIEF

Federal Council of Allied Charities Would Work with Red Cross, but Keep Identity.

PROMISES FULL SUPPORT

Captain Lydig Defines Aims of Council Prior to Conference with Red Cross Committee Tomorrow.

Captain Philip J. Lydig, founder and head of the American Ambulance in Russia, issued a statement last night in behalf of the Federal Council of Allied Charities that the organizations affiliated with the council were willing to co-operate with the American Red Cross in war relief work, but that they were absolutely opposed to a merger which would destroy their identities. The statement was intended to convey to the public the spirit that would dominate a meeting of the council this afternoon at its headquarters at 360 Madison Avenue. This meeting will be preparatory to a conference tomorrow with the Committee on Co-ordination of the Red Cross, of which Judge Robert S. Lovett, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Union Pacific Railroad, is the Chairman. More than 100 war relief organizations will be represented at this conference.

The attitude of these organizations toward co-ordination, as explained by Captain Lydig, is that great harm would result from the taking over by the Red Cross of all war relief activities. Not only would such an arrangement discourage special activities not within the routine of the Red Cross, it was held, but it would cause a falling off in contributions. Captain Lydig said:

"The erroneous impression having gone forth that the American Red Cross, in appealing to the public for the fund of $100,000,000, so generously contributed by the people of the United States, intends with its organization and with this fund to replace and do all the work previously performed by the committees represented in the National Allied Relief Committee and others, should be at once corrected.

"If allowed to go without correction it will have the effect of causing great unnecessary hardship and distress to the people of many countries, whom these organizations have been directly assisting by various practical and necessary means. The effect will seriously hamper the collection of funds to continue work which is not now being performed by the American Red Cross, as, for instance, the sending of necessary food to the Belgian prisoners in Germany. Neglect to continue subscriptions to the Belgian Prisoners' Fund will result in many prisoners suffering from hunger.

Work with Armies Important.

"It would, it seems to us of the committee, be a serious mistake at this time if the Red Cross were to take over all these activities. It has upon its hands immediate work to perform with the armies in the field and in other directions which, for the present at least, will call for all of its energies and all the money placed at its disposal.

"I do not intend to convey by this that the Red Cross is not absolutely indispensable in its field, or that this field should not be broadened, but the many organizations that are now extending direct relief, and have been, many of them, since the beginning of hostilities, have both facts and machinery at their disposal for rendering the most effective aid, which cannot at a moment's notice be rendered so effectively by any central organization, not even including the Red Cross.

"It is desired by each and all of the organizations composing the National Allied Relief Committee to co-operate in the fullest possible manner with the Red Cross, to place at its disposal all the experience and knowledge that have been obtained during the last three years in order to alleviate as promptly and as widely as possible the distress incident to the war of whatever description, but it is the belief that this can be done most effectively by counsel and co-operation with the Red Cross rather than by doing away with the identity of the different individual committees.

"It must be born in mind that hundreds of men and women take a special interest in special problems of war relief, and to which the formation of many of these committees is the direct outgrowth. This personal interest will be largely lost if the individuals who have labored so long, earnestly, and unselfishly shall be deprived of the opportunity of further effort along the lines which most appeal to them, and this, if for no other reason, constitutes a valid objection to a merging of all war relief effort in the hands of the Red Cross.

"Furthermore, with the loss of the direct interest of the individual and his active participation in the administration of the relief, it is unquestioned that many contributions will likewise be lost to war relief undertakings, for it is an indispensable adjunct of human nature and of the spirit of philanthropy that the giver likes to know where his gift is going and how it is expended.

Would Give All Aid Possible.

"It is the hope of the National Allied Relief Committee that it may be enabled by conference with the Red Cross to give to that organization all the aid possible, but it is necessary to reiterate as strongly as may be possible that we believe that discontinuance of the activities of various organizations as separate entities would constitute a disaster to the cause of war relief and the effect would be disastrous to the cause of the Allies, and the Red Cross officials have on several occasions asserted that it is not their intention nor their desire to take over all of the committees at present working for the Allies."

Judge Lovett had asserted previously that the Red Cross did not desire to absorb the other war relief organizations. The only thing sought by the Red Cross, he said, was to work with the others on a basis that would centralize effort and eliminate waste and duplications. The method of co-ordinating, he said, had not been decided and would be worked out in the conferences.

The conference with the Red Cross Committee, of which Judge Lovett is the head, will be held tomorrow in his office at 165 Broadway. Among the organizations to be represented then as well as at the meeting today are the American Committee of the French Heroes Fund, the Committee of Mercy, the War Relief Clearing House for France and Her Allies, the American Committee for the American Hospital in Paris, the American Fund for French Wounded, the Joint Distribution Committee of Funds for Jewish War Sufferers, the British, French, and Belgian Permanent Blind Relief Fund, the National Surgical Dressing Committee of America, American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief, the Fatherless Children of France, Serbian Relief Committee of America, Secours National, Lafayette Fund, Franco-American Committee for the Protection of the Children of the Frontier, and American Women's War Relief Fund.

Some of the representatives at the meeting will be Frederick H. Allen, the lawyer who appointed the committee from the allied relief organizations to confer with the Red Cross committee; C. A. Coffin, Felix M. Warburg, Hamilton Fish, Jr., Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Frederic R. Coudert, Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Julius S. Bache, Mrs. Barclay Warburton, Elisabeth Marbury, Gertrude Robinson Smith, Dorothy Donnelly, Benjamin Guinness, Mrs. William Astor Chanler, Edwin G. Merrill, John Moffat, Mrs. Mary Hatch Willard, August Belmont, Dr. Samuel T. Dutton, Walter E. Maynard, Mrs. Cooper Hewitt, and James A. Blair, Jr.

SAY SHIP IS ILLEGALLY HELD

Owners Name Secretary Daniels in Suit to Recover $500,000.

Charges that a Danish steamship is being unlawfully detained at St. Lucia, West Indies, by order of the Secretary of the Navy, are made in a suit filed in the Supreme Court by the Actieselkabet Dampskibsselekabet Storebelt, the corporation, which claims ownership of the steamer, to recover $500,000 from the Union Sulphur Company, Edwin C. Gregory and John C. Gordon. The suit is based on allegations that the defendants stated that the Marina Quezada, the steamer in question, was owned by Gregory and not by the plaintiff.

The steamship company also charges that false statements as to the ownership of the vessel were made by United States Senators Overman, Stone and Chilton with full knowledge that Gregory was not the owner. The complaint further alleges that Gregory and the Senators named, by "falsely and maliciously stating that Gregory was the owner, illegally and unlawfully induced the Secretary of the Navy of the United States to send a United States vessel of war to the port of St. Lucia to seize the steamship, and the steamship is still detained at St. Lucia."

The plaintiff says that the seizure of the vessel prevented the owner from fulfilling a charter, and compelled the plaintiff to spend large sums of money defending actions "wrongfully and maliciously brought by Gregory."

Clarence A. Snider, Secretary of the Union Sulphur Company, refused to discuss the suit except to admit that it had been drafted. The defendants have not filed an answer as yet.

PLEA FOR THE OPEN FORUM.

Freedom of Speech and Education Declared to be a Wartime Need.

An appeal for the spread of the public forum movement throughout the United States, in the interest of freedom of speech and public education on the issues of the day, has been issued through The New Republic by the Congress of Forums, 12 West Eleventh Street.

"America needs in time of war, more than in times of peace, the unifying power that springs from the open forum," it says.

Among those who indorse the movement are Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, Dr. Felix Adler of the Ethical Culture Society, Thomas L. Chadbourne, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense; Mrs. Joseph Fels, the Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Samuel Gompers, Hamilton Holt, Frederick Lewisohn, Meyer London, Fremont Older, Rudolph Spreckels and Lincoln Steffens.

PENNOYER IS A CALIFORNIAN

Lady Ingestre's Fiance's Brother Wed Miss Frances Morgan.

Friends in this city of Richard E. Pennoyer of Berkeley, Cal., were much interested in the announcement by cable from London yesterday, published in these columns, of his engagement to Lady Ingestre, daughter of Lord Alexander Victor Paget.

Mr. Pennoyer, who is Secretary to the American Ambassador, Walter H. Page, has visited here frequently. He is a brother of Paul Geddes Pennoyer, who was married last month to Miss Frances T. Morgan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Pierpont Morgan, and of Sheldon Pennoyer, who acted as best man at the wedding.

He is a graduate of the University of California, and entered diplomatic service soon after his graduation. For a time he was in South America, and was in Washington, D. C., during the first year of the war, when he was sent to London. His father was a prominent merchant of California.

Party for Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Taylor

Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Taylor will entertain on Saturday afternoon, at their home in East Orange, N. J., for their son and his bride, Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Taylor, who were married last Saturday in Philadelphia. Mrs. Taylor was formerly Miss Marion Alice Rommel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Rommel of Philadelphia. Mr. Taylor is a member of the Naval Reserves.

Grape-Nuts
IS KNOWN THE WORLD OVER FOR ITS WONDERFUL FLAVOR AND STURDY STRENGTH-BUILDING QUALITIES
EVERY TABLE SHOULD HAVE ITS DAILY RATION OF Grape-Nuts FOOD
"THERE'S A REASON"

MISS POLLY LINCOLN GREETED BY SOCIETY

Sister of Florence W. Lincoln, Who Is to Wed Wm. A. Rockefeller, Is Introduced

AT HER GREENWICH HOME

Custom of Presenting Girls at Summer Resorts Before Formal New York Debut Is Growing.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 4.—The custom of introducing girls to society at the fashionable Summer resorts before their formal début in New York during the Winter is becoming more popular every season. Several girls are to make their bow at Newport this Summer.

Yesterday at Greenwich Mr. and Mrs. Frederic W. Lincoln gave a Fourth of July luncheon for a group of friends at their home on North Maple Avenue, at which they introduced their second daughter, Miss Polly Lincoln.

Next Winter Miss Lincoln is to be presented in New York. She is a sister of Miss Florence W. Lincoln, whose engagement to William A. Rockefeller, son of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Rockefeller, was announced last week.

Among the guests at the luncheon were Mr. and Mrs. George F. Dominick, Jr., the Rev. and Mrs. M. George Thompson, the Rev. and Mrs. Frank M. Carson, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Gilbert Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. David Look, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. John B. French, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Rockefeller, Mr. and Mrs. William G. Rockefeller, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Topping, Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Topping, Mrs. Edward Packard, and the Misses Hyde.

HER FIANCE WITH PERSHING.

Miss Grace H. Colgate Engaged to Lieutenant David S. Rumbough.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Colgate of 306 West Seventy-sixth Street, New York, announce the engagement of their third and youngest daughter, Miss Grace Hall Colgate, to Lieutenant David Sheridan Rumbough, a son of the late Colonel D. J. Rumbough and a grandson of the late Brig. Gen. David J. Stanley, U. S. A. Lieutenant Rumbough was graduated from West Point in the Class of 1917 and is now with General Pershing's army in France. His brother, Stanley M. Rumbough, married Miss Elizabeth Colgate, elder sister of his fiancée.

Miss Colgate is the second of her family to become engaged to an army officer. Announcement was made last Sunday of the engagement of her elder sister, Miss Florence Hall Colgate, to Major Edwin St. John Greble, Jr., son of General Greble, U. S. A., and who is also a West Point graduate, Class of 1909, and with the Second Field Artillery of Pennsylvania.

PATRIOTIC AIRS AT CONCERT

Flora Revalles and Luca Botta the Soloists of Civic Orchestra.

The Civic Orchestra played patriotic French and American airs at the St. Nicholas last night in honor of the day that saw Uncle Sam's soldiers join the fighting in France. An audience that made up in enthusiasm for the number of holiday makers out of town rose to "The Star-Spangled Banner," sung by Flora Revalles, who appeared in robe or dark satin, clutched tight to the shoulder, and suddenly, at the chorus, threw it out to display an American flag. She was a thrilling figure, theatric, but with the true French instinct for the stage, which, combined with a natural voice of carrying power, made her first concert appearance a surprise to many who heard her. Later she sang the Jewel Song from "Faust."

Luca Botta, the Metropolitan tenor, gave the Flower Song from "Carmen" in French, and two lively Italian encores. Conductor Monteux added Bizet's "Patrie," Svendsen's "Carnival in Paris," Lalo's "Norwegian Rhapsody," and Berlioz's "Hungarian March." Both Mischa Elman and a daughter of Eduard Remenyi were among those who applauded Gino Nastrucci of the Metropolitan in the solo violin parts of Saint-Saëns's prelude to "The Deluge."

Next Sunday's soloists will be Sophie Braslau and Paul Kefer, and the following Wednesday Jean Cooper and John Powell.

David Sarnoff Weds Miss Hermant.

David Sarnoff, commercial manager of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, was married last evening at 6 o'clock to Miss Lizette Hermant, of Mapes Avenue, the Bronx, in the Broadway Central Hotel. The Rev. S. Privin, Mr. Sarnoff's grandfather, officiated at the ceremony. A reception and dinner at the hotel followed the wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Sarnoff will spend some time on Shelter Island, and then return to the city to live.

A Daughter to Mrs. M. D. Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Douglas Robinson are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter at their Summer residence in Manchester, Mass. Mrs. Robinson was formerly Miss Dorothy Jordan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eben D. Jordan of Boston. Mr. Robinson is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson of this city, and a nephew of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt.

Russian Symphony Orchestra to Aid

The Russian Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Modest Altschuler, will assist in the welcome to Professor Boris A. Bakhmeteff and the Russian war commission at a public reception, arranged by American friends of New Russia on Friday evening at Carnegie Hall. An elaborate program of Russian music has been prepared for the occasion, in which leaders of the local Russian colony will also take part.

Magistrate House's Illness.

Magistrate Frederick B. House, who was taken ill with a nervous breakdown Tuesday, was resting quietly yesterday at his home, 435 Convent Avenue. He is confined to his bed, and it is uncertain when he will resume his duties.

New Eruption in San Salvador.

SAN SALVADOR, July 4.—The San Salvador volcano has been in eruption during the last two days, but no damage has been done. Yesterday ashes and stones were thrown out of the old crater. The lake in the crater was dried up by the great heat. All danger is believed to have passed.

President Ends His Cruise.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—President Wilson returned late tonight from a holiday cruise with Mrs. Wilson down the Potomac on the naval yacht Mayflower.

Safe Milk
for
Infants and Invalids
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form.
For infants, invalids and growing children.
Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body.
Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged.
More nutritious than tea, coffee, etc.
Instantly prepared. Requires no cooking.
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ARMY BEGINS INQUIRY INTO RACE RIOTING

Report on the East St. Louis Situation Will Be Made to General Barry.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., July 4.—A Federal investigation of race riots here in which, according to the latest figures, thirty-three negroes and four whites were killed and approximately 810 negro homes were burned Monday, was begun today by Colonel George H. Hunter, Chief Quartermaster of the Central Department, United States Army. Colonel Hunter is under instructions to make a full report of the trouble to Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry at Chicago.

The city was quiet today. More than 2,000 National Guardsmen patrolled the streets, under strict orders to shoot if necessary. The city's Fourth of July celebration was called off and all saloons and theatres remained closed. The only excitement of the day was the finding of the bodies of three negroes, badly mutilated, in Cahokia Creek, bringing the death list to thirty-seven.

Civil authorities began the work of collecting and preparing evidence to be presented to the Grand Jury when it convenes next Monday. Only two of the ninety-seven men arrested Monday night on charges of inciting to riot are being held.

Governor Lowden, who was here last night and early today, has promised the Chamber of Commerce a full investigation of charges of inefficiency and lack of discipline against the militiamen who were here during the height of the rioting. The Governor and Adjt. Gen. Dickson, who is in command of the troops, requested the chamber to gather facts. Both the Adjutant General and the local authorities are confident that there will be no further outbreaks.

Estimates were made by the authorities today that more than half of the city's negro population has departed. Many negroes escaped over the bridges into St. Louis on Monday night, and thousands were escorted out of the city by the military authorities yesterday. Many left today. It is estimated that before the rioting more than 20,000 negroes lived in East St. Louis. Hundreds of visitors from St. Louis came to look over the acres of charred débris which were formerly called "Black Valley."

URGES NEGROES TO GET ARMS.

Liberty League President Advises His Race to "Defend Their Lives."

Negroes who fear mob violence, whether in the South or elsewhere, were advised last night by Herbert H. Harrison, President of the Liberty League of Negro Americans, to supply themselves with rifles and fight, if necssary, to defend their lives and property. Mr. Harrison spoke at a meeting held to protest against the East St. Louis riots in the Metropolitan Baptist Church, on One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, between Lenox and Seventh Avenues. About a thousand negro men and women were present and enthusiastically applauded the speakers, all negroes also. Every speaker denounced the rioters in East St. Louis as guilty of "ruthless murder" and condemned the authorities for not having ample protection ready in time to prevent the rioting. Edgar M. Grey, who presided, said the league had sent a message to Congress appealing for a thorough and impartial investigation not only of the St. Louis riots, but of the subject of negro lynchings in general and of the treatment of negroes throughout the country.

"They are saying a great deal about democracy in Washington now," he said, "but while they are talking about fighting for freedom and the Stars and Stripes, here at home the whites apply the torch to the black men's homes, and bullets, clubs, and stones to their bodies."

Harrison won great applause when he declared the time had come for the negroes to do what white men who were threatened did, look out for themselves, and kill rather than submit to be killed.

"We intend to fight, if fight we must," he said, "for the things dearest to us, for our hearths and homes. Certainly I would encourage the negroes in the South, or in East St. Louis, or anywhere else who do not enjoy the protection of the law, to arm for their own defense, to hide those arms, and to learn how to use them, and I would gladly encourage the collection of funds to buy rifles for those who cannot obtain them for themselves. We negroes in New York cannot lie down in the face of this proposition. This thing in East St. Louis touches us too nearly. We must demand justice, and we must make our voices heard."

HAYWARD BEGINS INQUIRY INTO RIOT

Commander of Negro Guardsmen Seeks Cause of the San Juan Hill Outbreak.

Colonel William Hayward of the Fifteenth Infantry, New York National Guard, a negro regiment, announced yesterday that he proposed to have a thorough investigation made of the riot in the San Juan Hill district on Tuesday night, which grew out of the arrest of a uniformed soldier of the Fifteenth for refusing to move on when ordered by a policeman. Colonel Hayward expressed no opinion regarding the case, but when informed that a number of leaders among the New York negro population were coming to ask him to take it up, replied that he had already done so.

The trouble started when about twenty-five uniformed men of the Fifteenth, standing at Sixty-first Street and Amsterdam Avenue, were ordered to move on by Patrolman Hensen of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station. Most of them did so, but Private Lawrence Joaquin of 51 West Ninety-ninth Street began to argue the matter, and was promptly arrested. In the ensuing fight many white residents of the neighborhood took part, but the riot began, it is alleged, with an attempt at rescue by negroes.

Joaquin was later sentenced in the Men's Night Court to ten days' imprisonment on Blackwells Island. The same punishment was imposed on Vernon Cox of 121 West Forty-sixth Street, who, like Joaquin, was charged with disorderly conduct. Isaac Brown of 225 West Sixty-first Street, charged with attacking Patrolman Huben with a potato knife, was held in $1,000 bail for trial in the Court of General Sessions.

Frederick R. Moore, editor of The New York Age, the negro weekly, and the Rev. George H. Sims, pastor of Union Baptist Church, whose parishioners live in the neighborhood, announced yesterday that they had begun an independent investigation of the affair, and that besides appealing to Colonel Hayward they proceed to take the case up with Police Commissioner Woods.

"So far as we can ascertain," said Mr. Moore yesterday, "the men of the Fifteenth were entirely within their rights in standing on the corner. They were in uniform, were perfectly quiet and orderly, and were not interfering with traffic. Most of them moved on when ordered, purely out of a desire to avoid trouble, but we have not found anything indicating that Joaquin was not entirely within his rights in protesting against the order, or that he went beyond reasonable bounds in protesting.

"The Fifteenth is a picked regiment, composed of the very best, self-respecting, law-abiding negroes in New York. There never has been any complaint against the men of the regiment before, and if they are being unjustly treated because of their race we propose to find out about it."

SPECIAL EXHIBITION
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Catalogs on request
Visitors welcome
MACBETH GALLERY
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OUR MEN SUFFERED IN PARIS HOT WAVE

Hotel Ice Water Relieved the Panting Orderlies at Gen. Pershing's Door.

NEW MEN FEEL DISCIPLINE

Getting Used to Distinctions of Rank—"Teddy" Suggested as Companion Name to "Tommy."

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 18.—The American contingent has encountered in Paris a spell of weather that is homelike in its heat. Last night at the Hotel de Crillon I found the orderlies who keep General Pershing's door fairly panting. As I came out one of them said: "Would you mind using your influence with these hotel people to get us some ice water?" I went to the office at once and made the request, which was promptly complied with. I followed it up to see that the thirsty doughboys got the real thing and had the satisfaction of hearing the ice water hiss as it went down their throats from an upturned caraffe.

Speaking of private soldiers, some of those who have come in with the suddenness of patriotic impulse are feeling a bit of the sting of distinction of rank. There is no place quite so unsafe for democracy as in an army. On the ship it didn't make so much difference. Those who had social position at home were able to maintain a certain equality. Now that distinctions of rank are necessary in dealing with the French army, privates are privates; they cannot break through by virtue of some non-military influence. The result has been just a little mortifying in some cases when men of breeding and education serving as interpreters, clerks, etc., are excluded from association with officers. This is not by any wish of the officers; it is simply military practice and deviation is impossible.

A burning question has been raised. By what name shall the American private be called? The Englishman is a Tommy, the Frenchman a poilu. It has been suggested that Sammy, in compliment to Uncle Sam, would be appropriate. And some one suggested Teddy!

Taxis Scarce in Paris.

They say that there are only eighty motor cars of all kinds, excluding army vehicles, on the streets of Berlin. Measured by such a scarcity, Paris is well provided. Compared with peace times, the taxi situation in Paris has suffered a great deterioration. It is considerably easier to get a taxi in London, though the same general conditions exist there. The difficulty lies in labor scarcity and in fuel economy. The drivers are in a chronic grouch, and one must often negotiate with them to induce them to do their work at any price.

War exigencies have brought back the old fiacre—the one-horse Victoria. It is good to see and ride in these vehicles. They are ramshackle and the horses are veritable crowbaits, but what memories it brings back to go ambling along in one of these old-time voitures! And how pleasant is the sound of the horse's hoofs on the pavement!

Paris itself is mighty interesting, beautiful, and comfortable, when you consider that the bird-man circling immediately overhead can descry, with the aid of his glasses, the bursting shells in the greatest war of history. The picture brings a suggestion of the enormous strength and reliability of the defensive in modern warfare. The mileage between Paris and the daily Gettysburg is small, but there must be innumerable lines of defense, a taking of which in series would be utterly impossible in any circumstances whatsoever.

It has only been a short time, however, since a mistake in the transmission of figures of losses gave Paris such a start as it hasn't had before since von Kluck's drive. The release of the hordes on the Russian line lent color of probability to the rumors which were instantly set afloat, and there was something like panic. The result was rather far-reaching, but distinctly beneficial. It made possible some needed strengthening that will render the French Army an even more efficient instrument in the future.

Contrasts in Temperament.

In returning again and again to Paris the traveler never loses that pleasant sense conveyed by the French temperament and manner. There are no downtrodden here. The humble share fully in the common sunshine of cheerfulness. I asked the young woman who took my dictation in London for her name. The poor wisp of a thing looked at me with a puzzled expression and inquired:

"Do they have names in America?" (She may have pronounced it "nymes.")

"Why, certainly," I replied. "What do they call you here?"

"Somebody's clark," (English for clerk) she replied.

There is none of that spirit between master and man in France. Even to the waiter you always say a cheery good-night, (bon soir monsieur—good-night, sir,) on leaving the restaurant after dinner. There is an added pleasure in shopping, because it is always made the occasion for an exchange of good-will, gracious, (though not patronizing,) from the shopper, and pleasant and deferential from the salesman or saleswoman. Some of these nice ways we will learn in foreign countries and take home with us, much to the enrichment of daily life, which is made up to a much greater extent of our relationships and dealings with our inferiors than with our equals. In a thousand ways war will bring about exchanges of best for best, not only between allies, but across the gulf of belligerency.

All Watch the Americans.

This expedition is one of the greatest experiences soldiers ever had, and our men are enjoying it. From the Commander in Chief down to dough-boy, our khaki commands the attention of royal purple on the streets. The American soldier is the cynosure of all eyes, the glances are intent, affectionate, caressing. But this life in France isn't all ambrosia. Now that the workaday part has begun the officers are realizing that they can't continue to live at the expensive hotels and are looking about for quarters more in keeping with their purses. Comfort and cheapness do not go hand in hand, and the officers are having considerable difficulty locating themselves satisfactorily.

I met a Lieutenant Colonel today in the Arcade on the Rue de Rivoli wrestling with this problem. "It is impossible to live decently in Paris on the salary of an officer and have enough left to support a family in America," he said, mopping his brow. Before I had gone another block I met a private whom I had come to know on the Baltic. "Having a fine time?" I asked. "So, so," he replied. "But let me tell you something. I was so hot last night that I had to have a drink of whisky. I went out and looked for it and I found it. But what do you think it cost me? Fifty cents! F-i-f-t-y c-e-n-t-s for one drink of whisky!"

TO CONFER ON WAR AIMS.

America Likely to Participate in Meeting in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, July 2, (Delayed.)—I understand that an allied conference on the subject of war aims probably will be held in London, and that America will be represented.

It is hoped that War Minister Kerensky, in addition to Foreign Minister Terestchenko and some other Socialist member of the Government will be able to attend.

Everything, however, depends on the way in which the situation here develope now that the offensive has been started.

COL. CORNWALLIS-WEST DIES IN RUTHIN CASTLE

Aged Land Owner Retired When His Wife Became Involved in an Army Scandal.

LONDON, July 4.—Colonel William Cornwallis-West died today at Ruthin Castle, North Wales, aged 82 years.

Colonel William Cornwallis-West was Lord Lieutenant of Denbighshire since 1872 and Honorary Colonel of the Fourth Battalion of Royal Welsh Fusiliers. He was one of the biggest land owners in England. He married in 1872 the eldest daughter of the Rev. Frederick Fitzpatrick and Lady Olivia, who was a daughter of the second Marquis of Headfort.

Mrs. William Cornwallis-West became involved in an army scandal in January of this year. She was severely scored for her interest and subsequent antagonism to a young Irish lieutenant. The officer was promoted and then punished, largely through her influence. Field Marshal Viscount French, who was named in the report of the court of inquiry, was criticised, while Lieut. Col. Delme Radcliffe was removed from command.

Colonel Cornwallis-West was elected Member of Parliament for West Cheshire in the Liberal interest and joined the Liberal-Unionist Party when Mr. Gladstone advocated his famous Home Rule bill. He represented the West Division of Denbighshire from 1885 to 1892, and afterwards became a Conservative.

He was for many years prominent in society, and retired at the time of the army scandal of last January, which involved his wife.

He owned about 10,000 acres of land, chiefly in North Wales. His London house was 55 Jermyn Street, and he was a member of Brooks's Windham, United Empire and Hurlingham Clubs.

COLLECTOR TO SELL WINES.

Asks Bids for Liquor Taken from Seized German Liners.

Lovers of choice Rhenish and Moselle wines and champagnes are invited by the Collector of the Port of New York to send sealed bids to Room 726 at the Custom House before 2 P. M. tomorrow for several hundred cases of wines and liquors from the seized German steamships President Lincoln, President Grant, the Hamburg, and the big liner Vaterland of the Hamburg-American Line. The printed list of the wines taken from the last-named liner covers twenty-eight large sheets and includes champagnes and Hungarian wines of the most expensive brands, which are packed in cases of twelve bottles each.

The notice sent out by the Collector states that the list of wines on the other three liners is much smaller and less important to connoisseurs of fine liquors. Full information may be obtained at the Custom House and the wines can be seen at the Public Stores, 641 Washington Street, between 10 and 4 P. M. They will be sold free of duty.

HELD ON KIDNAPPING CHARGE

Foreman of Munition Plant Arrested on Girl's Accusation.

Ferdinando Crisafulli, who said he was a foreman in a munition plant in Bridgeport, Conn., will be arraigned in Morrisania Court this morning on a charage of attempted kidnapping. Mrs. Grace Humiston believes his arrest is likely to lead to important disclosures concerning a possible white-slave "ring" in the Italian colony at Bridgeport.

Crisafulli was arrested yesterday afternoon by Patrolman Kilpatrick of the Simpson Street Police Station in the apartment of Mrs. Anna Hellerstein at 855 East 172d Street, on the complaint of Mrs. Hellerstein's niece, Lillian Crotto, 16 years old, who said she had been compelled to leave her mother's home in Bridgeport and come to live with her aunt because of Crisafulli's pursuit of her, Crisafulli asserting, it is alleged, that he had bought the girl from her mother. Mrs. Humiston's attention was called to the case by the police and her presentation of it caused Magistrate Fuchs to hold Crisafulli for trial.

DISREGARD BELL'S ORDER.

Hoboken Saloon Keepers Say They Will Await Official Closing Notice.

Although Major General Bell, Commander of the Department of the East, issued an order on Monday directing all saloons near the piers in Hoboken to be closed at 10 o'clock, and stay closed until morning, none of the sixty-one saloons in the restricted district had obeyed the order last night. Proprietors of several of the places who were interviewed last night by a TIMES reporter, said that they had not been notified officially of the new regulation and added that until they had received offical word they would not close at 10 o'clock. Many of the keepers expressed a willingness to obey the order so long as it did not interfere with their restaurant or bowling alley trade.

One of the corporation attorneys of the city said that Mayor Patrick R. Griffin had notified the proprietors to appear before him yesterday, but as it was a holiday they had interpreted the time as referring to next Wednesday.

ASKED US TO ENTER WAR.

Lloyd George Denies That Britain Was "Only Half Pleased."

PARIS, July 4.—The Matin publishes an interview obtained by Hugues le Roux with Premier Lloyd George, who contradicted emphatically a suggestion that Great Britain was only half pleased with America's entrance into the war. The French writer said there were persons in this country who permitted themselves to be persuaded, no doubt by German propaganda, that England feared the idealism and passion for justice of America as it would be felt when the time came to discuss terms of peace. The Premier shrugged his shoulders, M. le Roux writes, and said:

"We not only desired the entrance of the United States into the war, but we solicited it. At the present moment we ask that America shall send us fighters in the greatest number possible as soon as it can be done. We wish her valiant soldiers who have just landed in France, inspired by such a fine spirit, to mingle their blood with yours and ours for the triumph of the common cause. Is that clear?"

Walter Sibbald Wilson.

Walter Sibbald Wilson, for many years with the Mercantile and later with the Bankers' Trust Company of New York, and a veteran of the civil war, died on Tuesday at the Hahnemann Hospital, in his seventy-third year.

He was a member of the Fifth Company of the Seventh Regiment, and was promoted to Lieutenant in the civil war. Mr. Wilson was born in New York, a descendant of one of the old Knickerbocker families. He was one of the oldest members of the New York Athletic Club. He is survived by a nephew, Reid Haviland.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES COMSTOCK, a retired manufacturer of wagons and carriages, died recently at his home in New Haven, Conn., in his seventy-eighth year. Mr. Comstock was a pioneer in the wagon and carriage industry, having settled at Racine, Wis., in the early 60s, where he had one of the largest manufactories of its kind in the country. He was born in Guilford, N. Y.

DAVID WHITTIER THOMSON, a well-known decorator, died yesterday at his home in this city. He was born in Scotland and came to America three years ago. He is survived by his wife.

EDWARD R. ROESEL, member of the firm of Robert H. Roesel & Son, upholsterers, died yesterday at his home, 153 East Thirty-third Street.

ABRAHAM SLATER, a lifelong resident of Port Chester, N. Y., died on Tuesday at his home there, in his eighty-eighth year.

Mrs. JENNIE HOLLINGSWORTH WARREN, wife of General Lucius H. Warren, died on Tuesday at her home, 290 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, in her seventy-third year. She was born in Milton, Mass.

JAMES L. BRAY, Supervisor of Red Bank, N. J., died yesterday at his home in that city as the result of an operation a year ago.

CHARLES H. FORSMAN, head of the C. H. Forsman Co., printers of 370 Grand Avenue, The Bronx, died on Monday at his home, 15 West 157th Street, in his fifty-second year. He was born in Sweden.

WHITE HOUSE 'RIOT' BROKEN UP BY POLICE

Thirteen Women and Four Men Arrested During Suffrage Attempt at Picketing.

BANNERS TORN BY CROWD

Men Charged with Disorderly Conduct When They Seize the Women's Flags.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—A suffrage demonstration by members of the Woman's Party in front of the White House today resulted in a comedy riot, eighteen arrests and much amusement for a holiday crowd. President Wilson was yachting on the Potomac at the time.

Thirteen members of the Woman's Party are held at the House of Detention tonight for a hearing tomorrow on a charge of unlawful assemblage as a result of the demonstration. They occupy two large rooms, fitted with beds and chairs, their meals are being supplied them from outside restaurants, and they say that they have no intention of starting a hunger strike, regardless of what sentence may be inflicted on them.

The members of the Woman's Party who were arrested are Lucy Burns, Joy Young, Vida Milholland, and Mrs. L. A. Green of New York; Miss Margaret Whittemore, Detroit; Miss Elizabeth Stuyvesant, Cincinnati; Mrs. Helena Hill Weed, Norwalk, Conn.; Miss Gladys Greiner, Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Alexander Shields, Amarillo, Texas; Miss Iris Calderhead, Marysville, Kan.; Mrs. Annie Arneil, Wilmington, Del., and Mrs. Lawrence Lewis, Philadelphia.

Men prisoners are A. L. Simpson, "John Jones," W. J. Cain, and C. E. Morgan, all of Washington. They are charged with disorderly conduct in interfering with the suffragists. Miss Kitty Marion, a suffragist, who is not a member of the Woman's Party, also is detained, owing to an altercation she had with "Jones" over the sale of a suffrage magazine.

At the police station the suffragists declined to give bail, and the men could not give it, so all were locked up.

They attempted to carry out their threat to defy the police and picket the White House in force promptly at noon as an Independence Day suffrage demonstration. Large forces of police were on hand and drove the sentinels away.

Police ripped two banners out of the hands of the suffragists. Lucy Burns, one of the leaders, was the only woman to resist arrest. She battled with a policeman for possession of a banner she carried, and finally triumphantly wrenched the pole from his hands. The crowd yelled: "Send them over to the Kaiser." "They are idiots." "They have no sense." "They ought to be sent up for life."

During the shouting Simpson rushed forward and tore down a suffrage banner. Suffragists, headed by Mrs. Abby Scott Baker, loudly demanded his arrest, but the police only smiled and busied themselves rounding up the suffragists. A few moments later two automobiles arrived and, amid cheers by the suffragists and "boos" and cat calls from the crowd, the first delegation of suffragists was carried away to police headquarters.

The clash between "John Jones" and the suffragists followed. Several men in the crowd demanded the arrest of Jones and said that they would testify against him. They maintained that he had no right to assail the suffragist when she only sought to hand him some magazines.

By this time the crowd was laughing loudly and seemed somewhat disappointed at the entertainment. Thinking the incident closed for the day the crowd started away from the White House, when suddenly Miss Vernon, who was not detained with the first of the suffragists, rushed out of the party headquarters with a new delegation. She marched them west on the north side of the avenue the length of the White House lawn, and then suddenly crossed the street and started east on the avenue.

Police immediately intercepted them and while the arrests were being made Simpson rushed forward and tore down the second banner.

Part of the crowd applauded him and others assailed him with vigorous language. Men who had urged him earlier to tear down the banners were missing when the police detained him. He was promptly hustled into an automobile and taken to the station.

PARENTS OPPOSE PRINCIPAL

Deny Her Alleged Statements That Children Are Ill-Kept.

Miss Mary V. Moore, Principal of Public School No. 76, has been quoted as saying that the children of the Laurel Hill district of Long Island City are "ill-fed, ill-kept, ill-clothed, and frequenters of the back rooms of saloons." The parents of the district yesterday declared they were not and they propose to have Miss Moore explain her statements. At a gathering of fathers in Wagner's Hall, on Greenpoint Avenue, Laurel Hill, it was decided to have a mass meeting on Friday evening to further discuss the situation, and the mothers are to be invited. The men, for the most part, work in big manufacturing establishments.

Miss Moore is alleged to have made the statement before a meeting of the Newtown local board on last Thursday, when she appeared, with District Superintendent Arthur C. Perry, to urge the adoption of a resolution for the purchase of property at Hobson, Montgomery, Joy, and Columbia Avenues as a site for a public park and playground. Miss Moore has thus far refused to comment upon the alleged statement. She is waiting, it is said, to see if any action is taken by her superiors in the Board of Education, when she will make whatever explanation is desired.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

ROGGEN.—To Mr. and Mrs. Selig Roggen, a son, June 29, 1,155 Park Av.

SHIMBERG.—To Mr. and Mrs. Abraham E. Snimberg, 68 West 107th St., a son, at the Mulderig Sanitarium, 2,360 7th Av.

Engaged.

GREENBERG—BERGER.—Etta Berger to Leo W. Greenberg. Will Boston and Worcester papers please copy?

Married.

CONE—ROSSBACH.—On Wednesday, July 4, 1917, at the Cedars, Elberon, N. J., by the Rev. Dr. Stephen Wise, Helen Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Rossbach, to Dr. Arthur Lambert Cone.

HILLMAN—WOODRUFF.—At Auburn, N. Y., July 3, 1917, by Allen Macy Dulles, D. D., Dorothy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hermon Woodruff, to Lemuel S. Hillman of Grand Rapids, Mich.

LAZARUS—PADDOCK.—On Tuesday, July 3, 1917, by Rev. Willard S. Richardson, Anna Marguerite, daughter of Mrs. Eugene Hiram Paddock, of 149 West 72d St., to Edwin Michelet Lazarus.

Jersey City.

CROSBY—EARDLEY.—July 2, Laura Eardley to Wallace Crosby.

WIEDERMAN—METZELER.—July 1, Augusta Metzeler to Edward Wiederman.

Died.

ABRAMSON.—Anna, at Long Branch. Funeral services at 1,105 Forest Av., Bronx. Interment at Washington Cemetery.

BOBROW.—Solomon, on July 4, 1917. Funeral from his late residence, 1,018 East 163d St., at 12 o'clock Thursday, July 5.

BROOKS.—James H., beloved husband of Katherine Brooks and father of H. S. G. Brooks. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Thursday, July 5, 8 P. M., at his late residence, 12 Baldwin Av., Jersey City. Interment private on Friday.

CASELLI.—On July 3, 1917, at his Summer residence, Westerly, R. I., Virginio Caselli, aged 56 years and 8 months, beloved husband of Elizabeth Caselli and father of Albert, Ernesto, and Harold. Funeral private.

CRONIN.—On Tuesday, July 3, 1917, Anna Cronin, daughter of the late John and Catherine Cronin and beloved sister of Della, Kitty, William F., Denis J., and Joseph A. Cronin, formerly of the Seventh Ward. Funeral from the residence of her life-long friend, Mrs. Edward J. Dillon, 1,044 Grand Concourse, near 165th St., Bronx, Friday morning, at 9:30 to Church of St. Angela Merici, 163d St. and Morris Av. Requiem mass 10 sharp.

DE GRAW.—Entered into rest on Tuesday, July 3, Miss Mary Frances De Graw. Funeral services at her late residence, 725A Quincy St., near Reid Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, July 5, at 7 o'clock.

DUSENBERRY.—Suddenly, at Madison, N. J., July 2, 1917, Lyman H. Dusenberry. Funeral service will be held at the Funeral Parlors of E. P. Burroughs & Sons, Madison, N. J., on Thursday, July 5, at 3:30 P. M., on arrival of train leaving Hoboken at 2:30 P. M.

EDWARDS.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, July 4, 1917, Frank Curtis Edwards, the beloved son of Charles and Abbie Dokee Edwards, in his 14th year. Funeral service at the Fairchild Funeral Parlors, 86 Lefferts Place, between Grand and Classon Avs., Brooklyn, on Friday, July 6, at 2 P. M.

ELGAR.—Suddenly, July 3, 1917, Margaret Dall, widow of James W. Elgar. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her son, B. F. Elgar, 65 Waller Av., White Plains, N. Y., on Thursday, at 3:30 o'clock. Interment private.

ETTINGER.—Mary, (nee Lichtenstein,) wife of the late Emanuel and dear mother of Jerome, Milton, and Seth. Funeral from Meyers & Co. chapel, 228 Lenox Av., on Thursday, July 5, at 10 A. M.

FRAME.—Entered into rest on Monday, July 2, James Alexander Frame, in the 76th year of his age, at his home, 2,131 Broadway. Funeral services Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 55th St., Thursday morning, 11 o'clock. Interment private.

FRY.—On Tuesday, July 3, 1917, at Stamford, Conn., George Blanchard Fry, born Sept. 27, 1877, at Cardiff, South Wales. Funeral private.

GARNEAU.—On July 3, Joseph Garneau, in his 62d year, at Kingston, N. J. Burial at St. Louis, Mo. Please omit flowers.

GREEN.—At Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, July 3, 1917, Nathaniel, husband of Caroline Doll Green. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 88 Van Ness Place, Newark, on Thursday evening, July 5, at 8 o'clock.

HACHMEISTER.—Adolf, died July 4, 1917, at his residence, 30 Durand Road, Maplewood, N. J., age 54. Due notice of funeral.

HAGAN.—Francis W., suddenly, beloved husband of C. Catherine Hagan, (nee Connolly.) Funeral from his late residence, 2,165 Hughes Av., between 181st and 182d Sts., on Friday, July 6, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Thomas the Apostle's Church, 118th St. and St. Nicholas Av. New York Council, K. of C.; Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, Police Veterans' Association, Holy Name Society of St. Thomas's Church, relatives, and friends invited to attend.

HERMANN.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., on July 2, 1917, Sara, wife of the late Ferdinand Hermann, in her 62d year. Funeral private.

HOEY.—At Saranac Lake, N. Y., July 3, 1917, John S. Hoey, in his 26th year, dearly beloved son of Emma and the late John S. Hoey. Interment at Laurel Hill, Philadelphia, Penn.

HOWLAND.—On Tuesday morning, July 3, at her residence in Newport, R. I., Eliza Woolsey Howland, wife of the late Joseph Howland and daughter of the late Charles William and Jane Eliza Woolsey. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HUMPHREY.—On July 4, at her residence, 528 West 159th St., Sophia C., wife of Nelson B. Humphrey. Funeral notice in Friday's paper.

JACKSON.—At his home in Yonkers, on Monday, July 2, 1917, Edwin M. Jackson in his 68th year. Funeral services at St. John's Church, Yonkers, Wednesday afternoon at half past 2 o'clock.

KNIGHT.—On Monday, July 2, Henry W. Knight, in his 71st year. Services at Grant Post Headquarters, 489 Washington Av., Brooklyn, at 8 P. M. Thursday, July 5. Interment private.

MacKAY.—At Maplewood, N. J., on July 3, 1917, Philip MacKay, son of Annie Hartley and the late Philip MacKay. Burial service private. Greenwood Cemetery Chapel on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock.

McKEE.—Suddenly, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Frank E. Stults, Morristown, N. J., on July 3, 1917, Daniel S. McKee, aged 77 years. Funeral services will be held at 28 Miller Road on Thursday, July 5, at 4 P. M.

MORTIMER.—Eudora Louisa, on Wednesday, July 4, at the home of her son, F. C. Mortimer, in New Rochelle. Funeral Thursday, 2 P. M. Burial in Waterville, Me.

NEWBOLD.—Suddenly, July 2, 1917, John Newbold, beloved husband of Sarah, (nee Brown,) native of Wicklow, Ireland. Funeral from his late residence, 318 Gifford's Lane, Great Kills, Staten Island, N. Y., on Thursday, July 5, 2 P. M. Irish papers please copy.

PEMEROY.—July 4, 1917, Mary E. Pemeroy, (nee Ware,) beloved wife of Samuel W. Pemeroy, at her late residence, 384 Doremus Av., Glenrock, N. J. Funeral private.

ROESEL.—On Wednesday, July 4, 1917, Edward R. Roesel, at his residence, 153 East 33d St. Notice of funeral later.

SLATER.—At Port Chester, N. Y., July 3, 1917, Abraham Slater, in his 89th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 52 Leicester St., Friday, 6th inst., at 1 P. M. Interment private.

THOMSON.—David Whittier. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway, (Frank E. Campbell Building.) Time later.

TOWNE.—James W., on Tuesday afternoon, at his residence, after a long illness. Funeral services will be held at his home, 54 North Walnut St., East Orange, N. J., on Thursday, July 5, at 4 P. M. Interment private.

WILSON.—On July 3, Hahnemann Hospital, New York, Walter Sibbald Wilson, in his 73d year. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Bldg., 1,970 Broadway, Thursday afternoon, 4:30. Interment at Bristol, R. I., Friday afternoon. Kindly omit flowers.

BAUM.—William, 1,510 Third Av., July 3, aged 53. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ELETZ.—Samuel, 3 East 106th St., July 2.

ENRIGHT.—Annie, July 2, aged 60. Funeral, 2,343 8th Av.

FERGUSON.—Mary A., 500 West 170th St., July 2. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FLOOD.—John P., 426 West 51st St., July 3. Funeral notice later.

FOX.—Rose, 445 West 54th St., July 3. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

KELLY.—Elizabeth C., 434 West 47th St., July 3.

MESTANIZ.—L. Romanoff, 810 Forest Av., Bronx, July 3. Funeral private.

MONTGOMERY.—Thomas, July 2. Funeral, 348 1st Av.

SANDFORD.—Edna A., 612 West 143d St., July 2, aged 21. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SINGER.—Mrs. M. A., 575 West 172d St., July 2.

SMITHWICK.—Minnie, 114 East 32d St., July 3. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SULLIVAN.—Cornelius O., 215 East 69th St., July 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SULLIVAN.—James T., 298 West 147th St., July 3. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

TULLY.—Bridget, 333 East 39th St., July 3. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

DUNLOP.—David, 1,236 Myrtle Av., July 2. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HARE.—Hugh, 482 16th St., July 3. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

MELLINA.—Vincent, 341 Union St., July 2. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

O'BRIEN.—Edward J., 707 Willoughby Av., July 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

Hoboken and Jersey City.

ELLIS.—Violet, July 3, aged 19. Funeral 426 Spring St., Hoboken.

GOTTWALD.—Martha, 203 Willow Av., Hoboken, July 3, aged 64.

KUHLBARS.—Emil, 519 Monastery St., West Hoboken, July 2, aged 68.

MEHL.—John, 92 Sherman Av., Jersey City, July 3, aged 64. Funeral private.

Long Island.

BRADY.—Dennis, Whitestone, July 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

CURTIS.—Albert A., Babylon, July 2, aged 79. Funeral private.

GLEASON.—Martin, Rockaway Beach, July 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

WRIGHT.—Charles W., Amityville, July 3. Funeral today.

In Memoriam.

STAIGER.—In sad memory of our beloved wife and mother, Barbara Staiger, whom God called home July 5, 1914. Gone, but not forgotten by her husband and children.

WILLIAMS.—In loving memory of Edward Williams, who died July 5, 1915, "West Sand Lake," N. Y. Fondly remembered by WIFE AND SON.

DUFFY.—Bridget, in memory of; died July 5, 1916.

23d St. & 8th Av. FRANK E. CAMPBELL B'way & 66th St.

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GIANTS TAKE TWO STEPS FORWARD AND YANKEES TWO STEPS BACKWARD IN HOLIDAY GAMES

GIANTS CELEBRATE GLORIOUS FOURTH

Get Their Runs in Bunches, Beating Brooklyn's Robins by 9 to 2 and 8 to 0.

ROBERTSON CLEARS BASES

Dave Starts Afternoon Game by Puncturing Long-Standing Jinx Exercised by Coombs.

Davey Robertson, who swings a wicked bat for the Giants, had a head-on collision with Jack Coombs's pitching record over in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon and knocked it to bits. Up to yesterday the Giants had never defeated the Colby Iron Man, and during a stretch of years with the Athletics and the Brooklyns he had a proud string of thirteen victories over New York. Robertson gave this record an awful kick in the first inning of the afternoon game at Ebbets Field when, with the bases jammed to suffocation, he whanged the ball over the right field wall for one of the longest home run drives ever made on the Dodgers' bailiwick.

This immense home run wallop was only one incident of the game in which the Giants trimmed the Robins by an 8 to 0 score. The rest of the feverish news is that the Giants also won the morning game 9 to 2, and, in doing it, knocked Rube Marquard out of the box. Marquard, since joining Brooklyn, has had a habit of beating his old club mates in a rather embarrassing way, so, in their twin victory yesterday, the Polo Grounders knocked a pair of pitching jinxes into a cocked hat.

A large number of Brooklyn natives suffered with the Dodgers in their defeats. At the morning session about 8,000 saw the affair, and there were 18,000 there in the afternoon. The only time that the big afternoon assemblage had a chance to scream was in the eighth inning, when Wheat committed one of the most brazen cases of grand larceny any baseball crowd ever gasped at. Old George Gibson stung a long fly to right field which was labeled for three bases, when Wheat turned around and hot-footed it for the fence. Suddenly he twisted himself around, leaped on high and stabbed the ball with his gloved hand.

Stengel Nails Herzog.

Casey Stengel also gained quite a bit of prominence in the morning game when he threw Herzog out at first after the Giants' captain had hit a single to right field. Casey was quite popular after that until he lost his noodle in the afternoon game and brought down a storm of jeers on his well-known head. While he was at the bat in the fourth inning he tried to duck away from one of Schupp's shoots and accidentally hit a bunt to the infield. Then Casey proceeded to throw his bat at Holke, the Giants' first baseman. Just why he wanted to hit Holke the crowd couldn't understand. If any head needed to be hit for a play like that it was Stengel's.

Benny Kauff tried to follow Robertson's example and get a home run, but his drive hit the wall near the top and bounded back on the field. The long crash, however, hit a sign which will mean $50 for Benny. Just as soon as Kauff won this prize he started to plan right away to buy a couple more of those silk shirts that he wears.

Ferdie Schupp chalked up his tenth victory of the season at Brooklyn's expense in the afternoon, while Slim Sallee pitched with credit in the morning after the Dodgers had started out to annihilate Perritt.

The heat of the morning game was too much for Umpire Al Orth, so Rigler had to umpire the afternoon game alone. In running around from behind the bat to second base a dozen times, the players calculate that this is more work than Rigler has done in years. It was something of a surprise that the heat should so affect Orth, because during the last week he has weathered a lot of conversation from the Boston Braves which was more scorching than yesterday's sun.

Russell Makes Bow.

In the morning, after the game had gone beyond recall, Brooklyn unveiled a new pitcher in Russell, a left-hander from the northwest. Russell pitched the last two innings, and looks like a comer. One reason why the Brooklyns do not win more games came to light in the second inning when they did a bit of base running which made Manager Wilbert Robinson blue in the face.

It was a case where Brooklyn simply didn't know the rules. Cutshaw and Mowrey were on second and first with one out when Miller hoisted an infield fly. Zim and Gibson both made a bluff to catch it, and when it dropped safe between them, the Brooklyn base runners forgot that the batter was out anyway, and Cutshaw started for third, and was promptly made the foolish victim of a double play.

Davey Robertson heralded the downfall of old Jack Coombs in the first inning, after the Iron Man had jammed the bases up with passes. Herzog, Kauff, and Fletcher all took advantage of Coombs's wildness and sauntered. Up came Robertson and whacked a home run over the right field stockade, the ball sailing to the shanties on the other side of Bedford Avenue. When the merry-go-round was over the Giants had stenciled four runs on the score board.

Again the Giants got gay with Coombs in the fourth. Holke singled and Gibson skied to Stengel. Schupp sacrificed and Burns's double to right centre pushed Holke home. In the fifth, Kauff singled and so did Zim. Kauff tried to stretch his way to third on the clout, but was thrown out at third by Hickman. Fletcher was safe on Hickman's muff of an easy fly, and Robertson filed to Cutshaw. Holke singled to right, scoring Zim, while Fletcher went to third. On an attempted steal, Fletcher counted before Holke was exterminated trying to get back to first.

Herzog opened the seventh with a single and went to third on Kauff's crack to right, Benny taking second on Stengel's throw to third. Herzog scored on Zimmerman's sacrifice fly to Hickman and Kauff was doubled up trying to get to third.

Marquard Gets Bump.

The Giants treated an old pal, Rube Marquard, pretty roughly in the morning game, and piled up enough runs to win in the third. Marquard was driven from the box in the fourth, Dell taking up the burden. John Armstrong Russell, the young man Brooklyn snared in far-off Vancouver, pitched the last two innings, and looked better than Rube and Wheezer put together.

Pol Perritt started out to lead the Giants to destruction in the first inning, but he was caught in the act and yanked out of the game. Slim Sallee took his place and held the Robins at bay. Olson, the first Dodger to face Perritt, was safe on Fletcher's error, and was forced by Daubert. Myers took Jake's place. Hickman singled, and when Stengel cracked out another single, Perritt was divorced from the morning proceedings. Myers was across the plate on Stengel's stinger. Wheat, the first Dodger to face Sallee, walked, and jammed the bases. Cutshaw's sacrifice fly to Kauff scored Hickman with Brooklyn's second and last run.

The Giants pattered Marquard's pitching far and wide in the third. Rariden walked and Sallee sacrificed. Burns singled, and when Herzog cracked a single to left, Rariden scored. Kauff got a pass, crowding the sacks. Zim's bang to left scored Burns and Herzog, while the Giants jammed the corners again when Fletcher ambled. Robertson soaked a single to right, pushing Kauff and Zim over the scoring platter. The Giants' destructive batting sent Marquard to the clubhouse in the next chapter. Sallee singled and was safe at second on Cutshaw's error, when he muffed Rube's toss after Burns's grounder. Herzog got an infield hit and Kauff rolled to Olson, who threw Sallee out at the plate. Marquard then retired in favor of Wheezer Dell. Zimmerman's sacrifice fly scored Burns.

There were two gone in the seventh when Fletcher walked and Robertson singled. Holke was safe on Dell's error, Fletcher scoring. Rariden poled a single to centre, scoring Robertson and Holke. Casey Stengel made a gem of a play in the eighth when he threw Herzog out at first on a clean single.

The scores:

MORNING GAME.

NEW YORK, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	5	2	1	1	0	Olson,ss	4	0	0	1	2
Herzog,2b	5	1	2	4	1	Daubert,1b	1	0	0	1	0
Kauff,cf	4	1	0	3	0	Myers,1b	3	1	1	10	0
Zim'man,3b	3	1	2	1	3	Hickman,cf	4	1	2	3	0
Lobert,3b	1	0	0	0	0	Stengel,rf	4	0	2	3	1
Fletcher,ss	3	1	0	4	9	Wheat,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Rob'tson,rf	5	1	1	1	0	Cutshaw,2b	3	0	0	0	5
Holke,1b	4	1	0	9	0	Mowrey,3b	4	0	0	1	1
Rariden,c	3	1	1	4	0	Meyers,c	4	0	1	7	0
Perritt,p	0	0	0	0	1	Marquard,p	1	0	0	0	1
Sallee,p	3	0	1	0	3	Dell,p	1	0	1	0	1
						Russell,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	36	9	8	27	17	aSmith	1	0	0	0	0
						bJohnston	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	34	2	7	27	12

a Batted for Dell in seventh.
b Batted for Russell in ninth.
Errors—Herzog, Fletcher, Marquard, Dell.

New York ....0 0 5 1 0 0 3 0 0—9
Brooklyn ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hit—H. Myers. Stolen base—Holke. Sacrifice hit—Sallee. Sacrifice flies—Zimmerman, Cutshaw. Double play—Sallee, Fletcher, and Holke. Left on bases—New York, 6; Brooklyn, 7. First base on errors—New York, 1; Brooklyn, 2. Bases on balls—Off Marquard, 3; Sallee, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Perritt, 2 hits, 1 run in 1-3 inning; Sallee, 5 and 0 in 8 2-3; Marquard, 7 and 6 in 3 1-3; Dell, 1 and 0 in 3 2-3; Russell, 0 and 0 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Dell, (Fletcher.) Struck out—By Marquard, 1. Time—1 hour 50 minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Orth.

AFTERNOON GAME.

NEW YORK, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	4	0	1	2	0	Olson,ss	4	0	1	2	4
Herzog,2b	3	2	1	2	0	Myers,1b	4	0	0	6	2
Kilduff,2b	1	0	0	0	3	Hickman,cf	4	0	1	4	2
Kauff,cf	2	1	2	4	0	Stengel,rf	4	0	0	3	0
Zim'man,3b	3	1	1	0	1	Wheat,lf	4	0	1	4	0
Lobert,3b	0	0	0	0	0	Cutshaw,2b	4	0	2	1	0
Fletcher,ss	3	2	0	4	1	Mowrey,3b	2	0	0	5	0
Rob'tson,rf	4	1	1	2	0	Miller,c	3	0	0	1	1
Holke,1b	4	1	2	8	0	Snyder,c	0	0	0	0	0
Gibson,c	3	0	0	5	2	Coombs,p	3	0	0	1	4
Schupp,p	3	0	0	0	2						
Total	30	8	8	27	9	Total	32	0	5	27	13

Errors—Zimmerman, Hickman, Stengel.

New York..........4 0 0 1 2 0 1 0 0—8
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Burns, Olson. Home run—Robertson. Stolen base — Burns. Sacrifice hit — Schupp. Sacrifice fly — Zimmerman. Double plays—Gibson and Fletcher; Olson and Myers; Hickman, Coombs, and Mowrey. Left on bases—New York, 3; Brooklyn, 6. First base on errors—New York, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Bases on balls—Off Schupp, 1; Coombs, 6. Hits and earned runs—Off Coombs, 8 hits, 5 runs, in 9 innings; Schupp, 5 and 0 in 9. Struck out—By Schupp, 4; Coombs, 1. Time—1 hour 35 minutes. Umpire—Rigler.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington, 6; New York, 4.
(Morning game.)

Washington, 5; New York, 4.
(Second game.)

Chicago, 4; Detroit, 3.
(Morning game.)

Chicago, 4; Detroit, 3.
(Afternoon game.)

Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 3.
(Morning game.)

Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 2.
(Afternoon game.)

Cleveland, 2; St. Louis, 0.
(First game.)

Cleveland, 5; St. Louis, 2.
(Second game.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 9; Brooklyn, 2.
(Morning game.)

New York, 8; Brooklyn, 0.
(Afternoon game.)

Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 3.
(Morning game.)

Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 2.
(Afternoon game.)

Cincinnati, 2; Chicago, 0.
(Morning game.)

Cincinnati, 13; Chicago, 10.
(Afternoon game.)

St. Louis, 4; Pittsburgh, 3.
(Morning game.)

St. Louis, 4; Pittsbugh, 1.
(Afternoon game.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	47	24	.662
Boston	44	25	.638
New York	35	31	.530
Cleveland	37	36	.507
Detroit	34	35	.493
Washington	28	39	.418
St. Louis	27	44	.380
Philadelphia	24	42	.364

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	41	22	.651
Philadelphia	38	27	.585
St. Louis	39	31	.557
Cincinnati	40	37	.519
Chicago	39	37	.513
Brooklyn	29	35	.453
Boston	25	37	.403
Pittsburgh	21	46	.313

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington at New York.
(Two games; first at 1:30.)
Philadelphia at Boston.
Chicago at Detroit.
Cleveland at St. Louis.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3:30.)
Boston at Philadelphia.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BALTIMORE.

(Morning Game.)

		R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 ..	2	8	1
Providence	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	2	3

(Afternoon Game.)

		R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 6 ..	8	11	4
Providence	0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 2	5	11	3

AT RICHMOND.

(Morning Game.)

		R.	H.	E.
Newark	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2	3	6	2
Richmond	0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	2	9	3

(Afternoon Game.)

		R.	H.	E.
Richmond	0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 ..	2	4	1
Newark	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	2	0

AT BUFFALO.

(Morning Game.)

		R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0 4 0 0 0 2 0 0 ..	6	6	1
Montreal	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2	2	3

(Afternoon Game.)

		R.	H.	E.
Montreal	2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	3	7	0
Buffalo	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	1	6	1

AT ROCHESTER.

(First Game.)

		R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0 0 0 0 0 3 0 2 ..	5	8	1
Toronto	1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	2	5	2

(Second Game.)

		R.	H.	E.
Toronto	5 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2	9	12	1
Rochester	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0	2	6	5

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Newark	44	25	.638
Baltimore	42	26	.618
Providence	40	30	.571
Toronto	40	30	.571
Rochester	33	38	.465
Buffalo	30	43	.411
Richmond	27	43	.386
Montreal	23	44	.343

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Montreal at Buffalo,
Toronto at Rochester,
Providence at Baltimore,
Newark at Richmond.

BASEBALL TODAY, 2 games; first game 1:30 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Washington. Polo Grounds. Admission 50c.—Advt.

YANKEES SUSTAIN DOUBLE SETBACK

Lowly Senators Enjoy Independence Day, Winning by 6 to 4 and 5 to 4.

Those evanescent Yankees faded still more perceptibly when they dropped a couple of games to the lowly Washingtonians at the Polo Grounds yesterday. It was a pair of performances which brought the blush of shame to the visages of about 5,000 persons at the morning exhibition and about 18,000 at the afternoon session.

The Yankees certainly had punch enough in their bats to have beaten a couple of such teams as the Senators, and then taken on one or two minor league teams for good measure. They outbatted the Washingtons in the morning 10 hits to 6 and in the afternoon 12 to 5 and yet were beaten in both games. The scores of the two games were 6 to 4 and 5 to 4. That tells the story of the punch being in the wrong place and not available when it was needed. Occasional attacks of bone in the head at inopportune moments helped on the double-header catastrophe.

To begin the story of the tragedy for the fans the Yanks opened the proceedings at the morning session as if they meant business and proposed to make the holiday a joyous one for the admirers of the erstwhile Hilltoppers. Baker landed on first through a stinger to right and went to second when Miller got a base through the presentation process. Then Shawkey lined one to right, which Rice failed to pick off his shoetops, though he made a brave effort, and Baker scurried in with a run.

In the third inning, after Hendryx had walked and Pipp fanned, Baker came through with another hit, which scored Hendryx, and the Yanks were two to the good, and the crowd loosened up and began to buy the cheering ice cream cone. The fourth brought sorrow and a shift to the shock-absorbing peanut and the soul-sustaining chewing gum. Shawkey had suddenly lost all sense of direction and in succession sent Shanks, Milan, and Rice to the bases until they were crowded to suffocation.

He had Foster headed the same way when Manager Bill Donovan relieved him of further embarrassment by calling in Russell to try and rescue the crew from impending disaster. Foster was cruel to him, however, and banged a grounder through second base in such a safe spot that both Shanks and Milan scored. Rice ran home like a scared rabbit with the third run when Menosky hit to Pipp, who was a trifle slow in getting the ball to Nunamaker.

A pass to Judge, Shanks's sacrifice, and Milan's single added another to the rapidly growing score of the Washington bunch. Hendryx again got a pass when the Yanks began their half of the fifth. Pipp's drive to deep centre for a single putting him on third. Then Baker drove one to Harper, who fell all over himself and the ball in trying to field it, and injured his ankle so that he had to retire.

Big Walter Johnson came to the rescue and managed to get a good ten minutes' warming up while Clark Griffith was deciding to substitute Ainsmith for Henry as catcher, a performance which enraged the crowd, as Umpire McCormick would not interfere with the bit of sharp practice in progress. Finally when the tumult subsided Hendryx came over with the belated run when Magee flied to Menosky, and the score was 4 to 3 with the Yanks at the short end of it.

Two more runs were scored by Washington in the sixth when singles by Foster and Johnson, a base on balls to Ainsmith, and Nunamaker's failure to hold a ball fielded to him by Pipp on a return, enabled Foster and Ainsmith to get the fifth and sixth runs home for the Senators. Hits by Russell, Maisel and Peckinpaugh gave the Yankees their fourth and last run in their half of the inning. The other innings were productive of nothing but disappointment to both teams and the whole crowd of spectators.

The afternoon session might just as well have been made a four-inning game so far as run producing was concerned, for the last five were yielders only of goose-eggs, though the Yankees had three good chances to tie the score or win. All the comedy was crowded into those four innings also, and it did not need Nick Altrock to make it a four-act farce, in the opinion of the rooters for the Yanks.

Washington started the scoring when Judge lined out a three-bagger and Shanks sent him home with a single well placed. He was out, however, on Milan's hit to short field, the latter fetching home the bacon on Rice's single and Leonard's sacrifice. The Yankees came back in their half with two runs, the product of a single by Maisel, a double by Peck, and Hendryx's long fly to right which Rice captured. The Yanks were hitting Dumont, who did the gymnastics in the pitcher's box, so hard that he was yanked out and the elongated Ayres took his place. Baker welcomed him with a single to right which scored Peck. Pipp, who had been passed to first, tried to score on Magee's out to right, but was caught at the plate and put an end to the proceedings.

Hits by Miller, Nunamaker, and Maisel put the Yankees momentarily in the lead, as the Washingtonians had not been able to accumulate anything in their half. In the third the Senators added a couple by reason of a pass to Judge, and hits by Shanks and Milan, the career of the latter being nipped in the bud through a hit into a double play by Rice. After this Cullop was relieved by Shawkey. The Yankees made it four all in their half, a pass to Pipp, a single by Baker, and Magee's hit to Shanks scoring Pipp, Baker being caught at second instead of Pipp at the plate.

Mr. Shawkey's imitation of a man winding up a grandfather's clock was responsible for the winning run which the Washington boys put over in the fourth. Leonard had struck out and Menosky, who had been given a base on balls, and sent to second on a wild throw to first by Ayres, was advanced to third on Ainsmith's sacrifice, when Shawkey began his twice-around winding up performance. Before he had half finished Menosky was within ten feet of the plate and across it before the ball reached Nunamaker.

The nerve of Menosky in stealing home upset Umpire Dineen and the whole crew and threw the crowd into a semi-panic. The Yankees actually showed a fighting spirit and there was conversation and recrimination and the usual stuff ball players indulge in when peeved. Before it was all over Dineen decided that a run had been scored, chased Fisher out of the dug-out, sent Donovan to the shower bath and shouted things at the howling crowd in the stands. But the run counted in spite of all the jabberwocking. It was also the last run scored during the game, for though Magee in the seventh, Peckinpaugh in the eighth and Baker in the ninth had chances to drive over tying or winning runs, none of them was able to send home the men on the bases waiting for the privilege of scoring.

The scores:

MORNING GAME.

WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Judge,1b	4	1	0	12	1	Maisel,2b	4	0	1	2	5
Shanks,ss	2	1	1	2	3	P'paugh,ss	5	0	1	1	2
Milan,cf	3	1	1	1	0	Hendryx,rf	3	2	1	2	0
Rice,rf	3	0	0	5	0	Pipp,1b	5	0	1	10	3
Foster,2b	4	2	3	2	3	Baker,3b	4	1	3	1	4
Leonard,3b	4	0	0	1	1	Magee,lf	1	0	1	0	0
Menosky,lf	3	0	0	3	0	Miller,cf	2	0	0	1	1
Henry,c	2	0	0	1	0	Nu'maker,c	1	0	0	8	1
Ainsmith,c	1	1	0	0	0	Shawkey,p	1	0	1	0	1
Harper,p	2	0	0	0	3	Russell,p	1	1	1	1	2
Johnson,p	2	0	1	0	1	aBauman	1	0	0	0	0
						Love,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	6	6	27	12	Total	31	4	10	27	19

a Batted for Russell in eighth.
Error—Nunamaker.

Washington ....0 0 0 3 1 2 0 0 0—6
New York..........0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0—4

Sacrifice hits—Magee, 2; Shanks. Sacrifice fly—Magee. Double plays—Harper, Judge and Leonard; Foster and Judge; Foster, Shanks and Judge; Pipp and Peckinpaugh. Left on bases—New York, 9; Washington, 4. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey, 3; Russell, 2; Harper, 6. Hits and earned runs—Off Shawkey, 1 hit, 2 runs in 3 innings (none out in 4th). Russell, 5 and 3 in 5; Love, 0 and 0 in 1; Harper, 6 and 3 in 4 1-3; Johnson, 4 and 1 in 4 2-3. Struck out—By Shawkey, 1; Russell, 3; Harper, 1. Wild pitch—Harper. Time—2 hours. Umpires—McCormick and Dineen.

AFTERNOON GAME.

WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Judge,1b	3	2	1	8	2	Maisel,2b	5	1	3	0	2
Shanks,ss	3	1	2	1	4	Peck'gh,ss	4	1	2	5	2
Milan,cf	4	1	1	2	0	Hendryx,rf	5	0	1	2	0
Rice,rf	3	0	1	3	1	Pipp,1b	3	1	0	7	1
Foster,2b	4	0	0	2	1	Baker,3b	4	0	2	1	2
Leonard,3b	4	0	0	2	3	Magee,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Menosky,lf	3	1	0	1	0	Miller,cf	4	1	2	4	0
Ainsmith,c	3	0	0	6	2	Nu'maker,c	4	0	1	5	0
Dumont,p	0	0	0	0	0	Cullop,p	1	0	0	0	1
Ayres,p	3	0	0	2	1	Shawkey,p	3	0	1	2	3
						aBauman	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	5	5	27	14	Total	38	4	12	27	11

a Batted for Magee in ninth.
Errors—Shanks, Foster, Shawkey.

Washington ....2 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0—5
New York..........2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits — Peckinpaugh, Hendryx. Three-base hit—Judge. Stolen bases—Magee, Menosky, Maisel. Sacrifice hit—Peckinpaugh. Double plays—Shawkey, Peckinpaugh, and Pipp; Shawkey and Pipp; Rice and Ainsmith. Left on bases—New York, 11; Washington, 2. First base on errors—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Cullop, 1; Shawkey, 2; Dumont, 1; Ayres, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Cullop, 5 hits, 4 runs in 2 innings, (none out in third;) Shawkey, 0 and 0 in 7; Dumont, 3 and 2 in 1-3; Ayres, 9 and 2 in 8 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Shawkey, (Shanks.) Struck out—By Shawkey, 5; Ayres, 2. Time—2 hours 5 minutes. Umpires—Dineen and McCormick.

ATHLETICS BEATEN IN BOTH.

Yield to Red Sox in Morning and Afternoon at the Hub.

BOSTON, July 4.—The Boston Red Sox won both games today from Philadelphia, the morning encounter 6 to 3, and the afternoon game 6 to 2.

Boston found R. Johnson's pitching to its liking in the forenoon, while Pennock had an easy time.

In the afternoon contest, Falkenberg raced through the first four innings in wonderful style, retiring the Boston team on three successive strikeouts in the second inning.

In the fifth inning five hits, three of which were two-baggers, and a sacrifice, gave Boston four runs. In the seventh two more were added to the local team's score on a pass, a sacrifice, a double, wild pitch and a steal home. Foster, who pitched for Boston was hit hard, but good support saved him.

The score:

MORNING GAME.

BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	4	1	2	1	0	Witt,ss	4	0	1	5	0
Barry,2b	3	1	2	3	2	Strunk,cf	4	0	1	0	0
Hoblitzel,1b	3	0	1	12	1	Bodie,lf	4	0	2	2	1
Gardner,3b	4	0	0	1	2	Bates,3b	4	0	1	2	1
Lewis,lf	4	0	2	3	0	McInnis,1b	4	0	0	10	2
Walker,cf	3	1	2	2	0	Schang,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Scott,ss	3	1	0	0	3	Haley,c	3	2	1	0	2
Agnew,c	3	1	2	4	1	Grover,2b	4	1	1	1	4
Pennock,p	3	1	1	1	4	Johnson,p	2	0	0	1	1
						Anderson,p	1	0	0	2	4
Total	30	6	12	27	13	aMeyers	1	0	0	0	0
						bFrench	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	34	3	7	24	15

a Batted for Anderson in ninth.
b Ran for Meyers in ninth.
Errors—Gardner, (2,) Haley.

Boston ....0 0 1 5 0 0 0 0 ..—6
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0—3

Two-base hit—Barry. Stolen base—Barry. Sacrifice hits—Scott, Agnew, Hoblitzel, Walker. Double plays—Anderson and McInnis; Scott, Barry and Hoblitzel. Left on bases—Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 7. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Pennock, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Johnson, 8 hits, 4 runs in 4 innings; Anderson, 4 and 0 in 4; Pennock, 7 and 0 in 9. Hit by pitcher—By Pennock, (Schang;) by Johnson, (Barry.) Struck out—By Pennock, 3. Passed ball—Agnew. Time—1 hour 45 minutes. Umpires—Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

AFTERNOON GAME.

BOSTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PHILA. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	2	1	1	2	0	Witt,ss	4	0	2	3	1
Barry,2b	3	0	1	2	5	Strunk,cf	4	0	1	4	0
Hoblitzel,1b	4	0	0	13	0	Bodie,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Gardner,3b	4	0	1	1	2	Bates,3b	4	0	1	0	3
Lewis,lf	4	0	0	2	1	McInnis,1b	4	0	1	10	0
Walker,cf	4	1	1	2	2	Schang,c	4	0	1	5	1
Scott,ss	3	2	1	3	7	W.J'son,rf	2	0	0	0	0
Thomas,c	2	1	1	2	2	French,rf	2	0	0	1	0
Foster,p	3	1	1	0	4	Grover,2b	2	2	1	0	2
						F'kenberg,p	2	0	1	0	4
Total	29	6	7	27	21	Total	32	2	9	24	11

Error—Grover.

Boston ....0 0 0 0 4 0 2 0 ..—6
Philadelphia ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Two-base hits—Thomas, Foster, Barry, Hooper, Grover. Stolen base—Hooper. Sacrifice hits—Falkenberg, Hooper, Thomas. Double play—Barry, Thomas, Gardner and Scott. Left on bases—Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 5. Bases on balls—Off Falkenberg, 3; Foster, 1. Earned runs—Off Falkenberg, 6 in 8 innings; Foster, 2 in 9. Struck out—By Falkenberg, 5; Foster, 1. Wild pitch—Falkenberg. Time—1 hour 32 minutes. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

BEZDEK PIRATE MANAGER.

Oregon Coach Succeeds Wagner—Callahan Reports Daily.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, July 4.—Acting Manager Hans Wagner of the Pittsburgh Pirates positively refused to continue longer in that capacity today, and Hugo Bezdek, supervisor of physical instruction and football coach at the University of Oregon, was appointed Manager for the rest of the year. He took charge of the team at the morning game today, and directed the play from the bench, and was in uniform. He has been scouting for the Pirates for some time, and was at one time a star fullback on the University of Chicago football team.

Ex-Manager Jimmy Callahan was in the stand at the game this afternoon, and said he was reporting every day, as he had simply been relieved of the management and not released outright. He will demand a season's salary on his contract, and said so far President Dreyfuss had made no offer of a settlement. The team has won only one game since his retirement as Manager and has lost seven.

WHITE SOX WREST TWO FROM TIGERS

Take Both Holiday Games by 4 to 3 Score—Cobb's String of Hits Uncut.

DETROIT, July 4.—Chicago won both holiday games from Detroit today by identical scores, each ending 4 to 3. A two-run lead taken by Detroit in the third inning of the afternoon game, when the locals scored three runs, only lasted until the fourth, when Chicago tied it.

Timely hiting and Cicotte's fine pitching in pinches gave Chicago a four to three victory over Detroit here this forenoon. The winning run was scored in the sixth inning. Jackson singled, took second on a wild throw by R. Jones, and scored on Felsch's base hit.

Cobb's double this morning and single this afternoon gave him a total of thirty-four games without missing a hit.

MORNING GAME.

CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	DETROIT, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Leibold,rf	5	0	0	1	0	Bush,ss	3	1	2	3	2
Weaver,3b	3	0	1	0	3	Vitt,3b	2	0	0	0	2
E.Collins,2b	3	1	1	1	3	Cobb,cf	3	1	1	4	0
Jackson,lf	4	1	2	3	0	Veach,lf	4	0	1	4	0
Felsch,cf	4	0	2	2	0	Heilman,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Gandil,1b	3	0	2	13	0	Burns,1b	4	0	0	11	0
Risberg,ss	3	0	0	3	2	R.Jones,2b	4	1	1	0	1
Schalk,c	3	1	0	4	2	Stanage,c	4	0	1	3	3
Cicotte,p	3	1	1	0	2	James,p	1	0	0	0	4
						C.Jones,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	4	9	27	12	aCrawford	1	0	0	0	0
						bSpencer	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	31	3	7	27	12

a Batted for James in seventh.
b Batted for C. Jones in ninth.
Errors—Vitt, R. Jones.

Chicago ....0 0 3 0 0 1 0 0 0—4
Detroit ....2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Cobb, Felsch, and Jackson. Three-base hit—Stanage. Sacrifice hits—Risberg, Bush, Vitt, Gandil. Sacrifice fly—Weaver. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Detroit, 6. First base on errors—Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Cicotte, 3; James, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off James, 8 hits, 3 runs in 7 innings; Jones, 1 and 0 in 2; Cicotte, 7 and 3 in 9. Hit by pitcher—By James, (Schalk.) Struck out—By Cicotte, 2; James, 2; Jones, 1. Balk—Cicotte. Time—1 hour 59 minutes. Umpires—Evans and Owen.

AFTERNOON GAME.

CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	DETROIT, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
J.Collins,rf	5	2	3	2	0	Bush,ss	4	1	1	2	5
Weaver,3b	3	0	1	2	1	Young,2b	3	0	0	1	1
E.Collins,2b	3	0	2	2	2	Cobb,cf	3	0	1	5	0
Jackson,lf	4	0	0	1	0	Veach,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Felsch,cf	3	1	0	5	1	Heilman,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Gandil,1b	4	0	0	7	0	Burns,1b	4	0	1	10	0
Risberg,ss	4	0	0	2	3	Vitt,3b	4	1	2	1	1
Schalk,c	4	1	1	6	1	Spencer,c	3	0	1	3	0
Williams,p	4	0	1	0	0	Mitchell,p	1	1	1	0	1
						Cun'gham,p	1	0	0	1	0
Totals	34	4	8	27	8	Boland,p	0	0	0	0	2
						aStanage	1	0	0	0	0
						bCrawford	1	0	0	0	0
						cR.Jones	0	0	0	0	0
						Totals	33	3	7	27	10

a Batted for Cunningham in seventh.
b Batted for Boland in ninth.
c Ran for Spencer in ninth.
Errors—E. Collins, Williams.

Chicago ....0 0 1 2 0 0 1 0 0—4
Detroit ....0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hit—J. Collins. Three-base hits—Bush, Williams, J. Collins. Stolen base—E. Collins. Sacrifice hit—Young. Sacrifice fly—Weaver. Double play—Felsch and Gandil. Left on bases—Detroit, 7; Chicago, 7. First base on errors—Detroit, 2. Bases on balls—Off Mitchell, 2; Williams, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Mitchell, 5 hits, 3 runs in 4 innings; Cunningham, 2 and 1 in 3; Boland, 1 and 0 in 2; Williams, 7 and 3 in 9. Hit by pitcher—By Mitchell, (Felsch). Struck out—By Cunningham, 1; Boland, 2; Williams, 3. Time—1 hour 53 minutes. Umpires—Owens and Evans.

INDIANS GET TWO SCALPS.

Browns Bow to Cleveland in Both Ends of Double Bill.

ST. LOUIS, July 4.—Cleveland twice defeated St. Louis today, winning the first game 2 to 0, and the second 5 to 2. Cleveland bunched hits off Sothoron in the first inning of the first game, which, with a sacrifice hit and a sacrifice fly, gave them a run. They got another run in the ninth on Chapman's single, an infield out, and errors by Marsans and Severeid.

Cleveland rallied in the eighth inning and won the second game after St. Louis had tied the score. On a single, a sacrifice hit, a base on balls, and Harris's double and Evans's triple, Cleveland scored three runs. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CLEVELAND, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Wambs's,2b	4	1	1	2	3	Sloan,lf	4	0	2	3	1
Chapman,ss	4	1	3	2	2	Austin,3b	3	0	1	2	5
Speaker,cf	3	0	0	2	0	Sisler,1b	4	0	1	12	2
Roth,rf	2	0	0	0	0	Pratt,2b	4	0	1	1	2
Smith,lf	3	0	0	4	0	Severeid,c	3	0	1	4	1
Harris,1b	4	0	0	13	0	Jacobson,rf	2	0	0	0	0
Evans,3b	4	0	0	2	2	aRumler	1	0	0	0	0
O'Neill,c	2	0	0	2	1	Miller,rf	0	0	0	0	0
Bagby,p	3	0	0	0	2	Marsans,cf	3	0	0	4	0
						Johnson,ss	2	0	0	1	3
Total	29	2	4	27	10	bShotton	1	0	0	0	0
						Lavan,ss	0	0	0	0	0
						Sothoron,p	3	0	0	0	3
						Total	30	0	6	27	17

a Batted for Jacobson in seventh.
b Batted for Johnson in eighth.
Errors—Severeid, Marsans, Johnson, Sothoron.

Cleveland ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Sisler. Sacrifice hits—Austin, Speaker. Sacrifice fly—Smith. Double plays—Sloan, Sisler, Austin, and Pratt; Evans, Wambsganss, and Harris. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; St. Louis, 4. First base on Error—Cleveland, 1. Bases on balls—Off Sothoron, 3. Earned runs—Off Sothoron, 1. Struck out—By Bagby, 2; Sothoron, 2. Time—1 hour 40 minutes. Umpires—Nallin, Connolly, and Moriarty.

SECOND GAME.

CLEVELAND, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Wambs's,2b	5	1	1	3	1	Sloan,lf	3	0	2	1	0
Chapman,ss	5	1	2	1	1	cHartley	1	0	0	0	0
Speaker,cf	1	1	0	1	1	Shotton,lf	0	0	0	0	0
Roth,rf	3	1	3	2	0	Austin,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Smith,lf	1	0	0	1	0	Sisler,1b	4	0	1	12	0
aO'Neill	1	0	0	0	0	Pratt,2b	4	0	1	4	4
Graney,lf	2	0	0	2	0	Severeid,c	4	0	1	5	1
Harris,1b	4	1	2	8	0	Jacobson,rf	3	0	3	3	0
Evans,3b	3	0	1	1	2	Marsans,cf	3	1	1	1	0
Billings,c	2	0	0	8	2	Johnson,ss	3	1	0	0	3
Klepfer,p	1	0	0	0	2	dHale	1	0	0	0	0
Morton,p	1	0	1	0	1	Groom,p	0	0	0	0	1
bGuisto	1	0	0	0	0	eRumler	1	0	1	0	0
Coumbe,p	0	0	0	0	0	Plank,p	2	0	0	0	4
						fLavan	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	5	10	27	10	Total	34	2	10	27	13

a Batted for Smith in third.
b Batted for Morton in seventh.
c Batted for Sloan in seventh.
d Batted for Johnson in ninth.
e Batted for Groom in second.
f Batted for Plank in ninth.
Errors—Chapman, Graney, Pratt.

Cleveland ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—5
St. Louis ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Marsons, Harris. Three-base hits—Wambsgans, Evans. Stolen bases—Chapman, (2,) Roth. Sacrifice hits—Speaker, Billings, Coumbe, Jacobson. Double plays Johnson, Pratt, and Sisler; Pratt and Sisler; Sisler, (unassisted.) Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; St. Louis, 7. First base on error—Cleveland, 1. Bases on balls—Off Morton, 1; Groom, 1; Plank, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Klepfer, 4 hits, 2 runs in 2 innings; Morton, 5 and 0 in 4; Coumbe, 1 and 0 in 3; Groom, 3 and 2 in 2; Plank, 7 and 3 in 7. Struck out—By Morton, 4; Coumbe, 3; Groom, 1; Plank, 3. Time—2 hours 9 minutes. Umpires—Connolly, Moriarty, and Nallin.

REDS WIN TWO, PASS CUBS.

First Contest a Tight One and Second Very Loose.

CHICAGO, July 4.—Cincinnati passed Chicago today by winning both games of the holiday bill. The Reds won the first contest, 2 to 1, and the afternoon game, 13 to 10.

The second game was a wild exhibition by both clubs and the hitting exceptionally heavy by both sides. Thorpe and Wilson each made home runs, while many of the other hits were for extra bases.

The scores:

MORNING GAME.

CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CHICAGO, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Groh,3b	5	0	1	1	2	Flack,rf	4	0	2	3	0
Kopf,ss	4	0	0	1	3	Mann,lf	4	0	1	0	0
Roush,cf	5	0	1	4	0	Driscoll,2b	4	0	0	2	3
Chase,1b	4	1	1	11	1	Merkle,1b	4	0	1	9	1
Griffith,rf	3	0	0	6	0	Williams,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Neale,lf	3	1	3	1	0	Zeider,3b-ss	3	0	0	3	3
Shean,2b	4	0	0	0	2	Wortm'n,ss	2	0	0	2	3
Wingo,c	3	0	2	2	0	aWolter	1	0	0	0	0
Toney,p	4	0	0	1	4	Deal,3b	0	0	0	0	0
						Elliott,c	3	0	0	5	0
Total	35	2	8	27	10	Aldridge,p	2	0	1	0	3
						bDoyle	1	0	0	0	0
						Douglas,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	32	0	5	27	13

a Batted for Wortman in seventh.
b Batted for Aldridge in eighth.

Cincinnati ....0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—2
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Groh, Mann. Three-base hit—Neale. Stolen bases—Flack, Merkle. Sacrifice hit—Chase. Double play—Aldridge, Zeider, and Merkle. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 11; Chicago, 5. Base on errors—Cincinnati, 2. Bases on balls—Aldridge, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Aldridge, 8 hits, 2 runs in 8 innings; Douglas, 0 and 0 in 1 inning. Struck out—By Aldridge, 5; Toney, 2. Time—1 hour 30 minutes. Umpires—Byron, Emslie, and Quigley.

AFTERNOON GAME.

CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CHICAGO, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Groh,3b	5	1	2	1	2	Flack,rf	5	1	0	2	0
Kopf,ss	4	2	2	0	0	Mann,lf,cf	4	3	2	2	2
Roush,cf	3	2	2	3	0	Driscoll,2b	4	1	1	3	1
Chase,1b	5	3	2	8	1	Merkle,1b	5	1	3	8	1
Griffith,rf	4	0	1	3	0	Williams,cf	2	0	1	1	0
Thorpe,lf	3	1	2	1	0	Wolfe,lf	2	0	1	1	0
Neale,lf	2	1	0	2	0	Zeider,3b	5	0	1	0	1
Shean,2b	4	1	2	0	0	Wortman,ss	4	1	1	1	5
Clarke,c	2	1	1	2	0	Elliott,c	2	0	0	4	1
Wingo,c	3	0	1	5	0	Wilson,c	3	3	3	5	0
Eller,p	0	0	0	0	0	Vaughn,p	2	0	0	0	2
Mitchell,p	4	1	1	2	3	Douglas,p	0	0	0	0	0
Ring,p	1	0	0	0	0	aWolter	1	0	0	0	0
						Reuther,p	1	0	1	0	1
Total	40	13	16	27	6	Total	40	10	14	27	14

a Batted for Douglas in seventh.
Errors—Kopf, Mann, Zeider, Elliott.

Cincinnati ....0 0 6 0 3 3 0 1 0—13
Chicago ....2 3 0 1 1 0 2 0 1—10

Two-base hits—Merkle, Thorpe, Wilson, (2,) Wortman, Kopf, Reuther. Three-base hit—Mann. Home runs—Thorpe, Wilson. Stolen bases—Flack, Driscoll, Griffith, Groh, Neale. Sacrifice hits—Wortman, Roush. Sacrifice flies—Driscoll, Griffith. Double play—Elliott and Driscoll. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 5; Chicago, 10. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Cincinnati, 1. Bases on balls—Off Eller, 1; Vaughn, 2; Mitchell, 3; Ring, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Eller, 7 hits, 5 runs in 1 2-3 innings; Vaughn, 9 and 8 in 4 1-3; Mitchell, 5 and 4 in 4 1-3, (none out in seventh;) Douglas, 5 and 3 in 2 2-3; Ring, 2 and 1 in 3; Reuther, 2 and 1 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Vaughn, Roush. Struck out—By Vaughn, 4; Eller, 1; Mitchell, 1; Ring, 4; Reuther, 3. Time—2 hours 30 minutes. Umpires—Quigley, Byron, and Emslie.

New York State League.

Harrisburg, 5; Reading, 0.
Harrisburg, 6; Reading, 5.
Binghamton, 2; Elmira, 0.
Elmira, 8; Binghamton, 1.
Utica, 8; Syracuse, 6.
Utica, 4; Syracuse, 3.
Wilkes-Barre, 6; Scranton, 4.
Wilkes-Barre, 5; Scranton, 1.

Eastern League.

New Haven, 5; Hartford, 1.
New Haven, 4; Hartford, 2.
Springfield, 8; Worcester, 5.
Springfield, 10; Worcester, 4.
New London, 3; Bridgeport, 0.
Bridgeport, 4; New London, 3.
Portland, 4; Lawrence, 0.
Lawrence, 2; Portland, 1.
(Thirteen innings.)

American Association.

Minneapolis, 4; St. Paul, 3.
St. Paul, 7; Minneapolis, 5.
Kansas City, 3; Milwaukee, 0.
Kansas City, 9; Milwaukee, 6.
Toledo, 6; Indianapolis, 2.
Indianapolis, 6; Toledo, 3.
Columbus, 5; Louisville, 3.

Southern Association.

Chattanooga, 8; Nashville, 4.
Chattanooga, 2; Nashville, 1.
Memphis, 4; Little Rock, 0.
Little Rock, 6; Memphis, 2.
Birmingham, 14; Mobile, 4.
New Orleans, 2; Atlanta, 0.

CHAMPIONS COMPETE IN RED CROSS MEET

Dernell of Boys' Club Wins Feature Event at New Brunswick Games.

George Dernell of the Boys' Club, junior national indoor champion, yesterday sprinted across the finish line a winner in the 440-yard run, which was the feature event on the program of sports at the Safe and Sane Fourth of July athletic meet for the benefit of the Red Cross Society and the Home Defense League, yesterday afternoon at Neilson Field, New Brunswick, N. J. Dernell, who was allotted a handicap of six yards, showed wonderful form from the beginning of the race and skillfully worked his way to a favorable position through the twenty starters in the race.

In the home stretch his sturdy legs carried him along at lightninglike rapidity. At the finish Dernell was timed in 50 1-5 seconds, and he was enjoying an advantage of about ten yards on his nearest rival, P. J. Freerick, New York A. C.

This, however, was only one of a series of interesting athletic performances with a number of champions as the contestants. In the various events on the program intercollegiate, Olympic,, national, and schoolboy champions put forth their efforts for the entertainment of the 4,000 spectators.

Nick Gianakopulos, the Greek runner of the Millrose Athletic Association, showed a return to his previous good form when he registered a victory over one of his most formidable rivals, Villar Kyronen, the famous little Finnish distance runner, in the three-mile run. The latter never threatened to overhaul the plodding Greek, and Gianakopulos finished the journey in 15:36 1-5, with an advantage of about 100 yards on Kyronen.

Kyronen, however, was not the only prominent athlete who unsuccessfully essayed to concede handicaps to his rivals. With him were George Bronder and Jim Lincoln, both champions with the javelin, who failed in their attempts to give liberal allowances to other contestants in this event, and were unplaced. Roy F. Morse, the former national champion, was another who failed to successfully concede handicaps, and had to be content with second place to J. J. Kolb, Knights of St. Peter, in the 220-yard dash, in which Kolb had an allowance of eight yards and won by five yards in 22 4-5 seconds. Kolb scored another victory over Morse in the 100-yard open handicap event. The summaries:

100-Yard Dash, Handicap, (Closed.)—Won by J. J. Kolb, Knights of St. Peter, (1½ yards;) J. W. Rastell, unattached, (scratch,) second; F. W. Eichler, Knights of St. Peter, (5 yards,) third. Time—0:10 2-5.

100-Yard Dash, Handicap, (Open.)—Won by J. J. Kolb, Knights of St. Peter, (5 yards;) Roy F. Morse, Salem-Crescent A. C., (scratch,) second; R. W. Georgi, New York A. C., (3 yards,) third.

220-Yard Run, Handicap, (Open.)—Won by J. J. Kolb, Knights of St. Peter, (8 yards;) R. W. Georgi, New York A. C., (2 yards,) second; E. B. Sanger, New York A. C., (6 yards,) third. Time—0:22 4-5.

120-Yard High Hurdles, (3 feet 6 inches high, ten flights.)—Won by C. R. Erdman, Jr., New York A. C., (2 yards;) H. E. Barron, unattached, (2 yards,) second; E. B. Sanger, New York A. C., (9 yards,) third. Time—0:15 4-5.

440-Yard Run, Handicap, (Open.)—Won by G. W. Dernell, Boys' Club, (4 yards;) P. J. Freerick, New York A. C., (14 yards,) second; T. C. Young, Long Island A. C., (10 yards,) third. Time—0:50 1-5.

1,000-Yard Run, (Handicap, Open.)—Won by Jack R. Sellers, New York A. C., (27 yards;) L. Wallack, Elizabeth Y. M. C. A., (40 yards,) second; Eddie Frick, New York A. C., (10 yards,) third. Time—2:15 2-5.

Three-Mile Run, (Handicap, Open.)—Won by Nick Gianakopulos, Millrose A. A., (50 yards;) Villar Kyronen, Millrose A. A., (scratch,) second; G. J. Janovisk, Knights of St. Peter, (225 yards,) third. Time—15:36 1-5.

Running High Jump, (Handicap, Open.)—Won by B. Lavnosky, unattached, (4 inches,) with actual jump of 5 feet 7 inches; B. Lauder, Salem-Crescent A. C., (4 inches,) with actual jump of 5 feet 6 inches, second; E. Benevese, Prudential A. A., (7 inches,) with actual jump of 5 feet 2 inches, third.

Pole Vault, (Handicap, Open.)—Won by J. Breckley, New York A. C., (1 foot,) with actual vault of 11 feet 6 inches; Mark Wright, Boston A. A., (6 inches,) with 10 feet 6 inches, second; F. Nolte, New York A. C., (18 inches,) with 9 feet 6 inches, third.

100-Yard Equipment Race, (Scratch, Closed to Soldiers.)—Won by W. Schroeder, Company F, Second New Jersey Infantry; G. Paulmann, Company F, Second New Jersey Infantry, second; B. Dalton, Company I, Second New Jersey Infantry, third. Time—2:45.

One-Mile Relay Race, (Scratch, Light Marching Order.)—Won by Company I, Second New Jersey Infantry; Company F, Second New Jersey Infantry, second. Time—4:35.

Rescue Race, (50 Yards.)—Won by W. Schroeder and F. Menerth, Company F, Second New Jersey Infantry; H. Murller and B. Dalton, Company F, Second New Jersey Infantry, second.

Javelin Throw, (Handicap.)—Won by H. L. Bowman, New York A. C., (35 feet,) with 147 feet 9 inches; J. P. Fritz, New York A. C., (27 feet,) with 144 feet 7 inches, second; H. Rutter, unattached, (35 feet,) with 142 feet 7 inches, third.

One-Mile Relay Race, (Handicap, Open to Clubs.)—Won by New York A. C.; Elizabeth Y. M. C. A., second; Knights of St. Peter, third. Time—3:26 1-5.

Running Broad Jump, (Handicap.)—Won by E. Wideburg, Jamesburg Club, (18 inches,) with 21 feet 5¼ inches; H. H. Cassidy, New York A. C., (18 inches,) with 21 feet 1 inch, second; J. C. Lincoln, New York A. C., (2 feet,) with 20 feet 8 inches, third.

Hennigan First in Marathon.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 4.—James P. Hennigan of Malden, national junior and New England ten-mile champion, won a modified marathon ten-mile race at the games of the Suffolk County Branch of the Ancient Order of Hibernians at North Cambridge today. Hennigan's time was 54 minutes 48 seconds. Fred Faller of Roxbury was second. William J. Kennedy of New York, winner of this year's marathon race, was third, and Carl A. W. Linder of Quincy fourth. There were eleven starters.

RED MAC AND BUNDY LOSE.

Wayne and Brown Beat Former Tennis Champions Handily.

LONG BRANCH, Cal., July 4.—Maurice McLoughlin and Thomas C. Bundy, former national doubles champions, were defeated today by Claude A. Wayne and Nat Browne in the final of the men's doubles of a patriotic tennis tournament here, replacing the thirtieth annual Pacific Coast doubles championships. The score was 6—4, 3—6, 6—1.

William M. Johnston and McLoughlin, both former national singles champions, divided honors in a two-set exhibition match. Johnston took the first set, 6—3, and McLoughlin the second, 6—1.

Browne and Miss Mary K. Browne defeated Bundy and Mrs. May Sutton Bundy in the final of the mixed doubles, 7—9, 6—3, 6—1.

The final of the women's singles was won by Miss Browne, who defeated Miss Florence Sutton, 6—4, 6—3.

LARGE CROWD AT GAMES.

Jersey Harriers' A. A. Holds Safe and Sane Fourth Contests.

While several thousand spectators stood around the entire track inclosure, at some places standing as many as six deep, a representative collection of New Jersey's athletic stars, with a fair number of metropolitan district athletes, competed in the eighth annual safe and sane Independence Day athletic carnival held yesterday under the auspices of the Jersey Harriers' A. A. at City Park Oval, Bayonne, N. J.

One of the best races of the day came in the one-mile A. A. U. run, in which a field of fourteen athletes faced the starter. S. Freirich, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., was the honor man in this event, conceding handicaps ranging up to seventy-five yards to the big field, but he failed to come home with the leaders, finishing a poor eighth. The principal honors of the race went to G. Cornetta, unattached, who had an allowance of twenty-five yards.

In the 100-yard A. A. U. dash A. K. Smith, Jersey Harriers' A. A., registered a close victory, and the 440-yard A. A. U. novice run was also a close event, the winner being F. Clark, unattached. The honors of the half-mile A. A. U. run went to E. Haupt.

OLGA DORFNER WINS SWIM.

Woman Champion Finishes First in Schuylkill Carnival.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4.—Miss Olga Dorfner, national woman swimming champion, easily won the 200-yard women's scratch race which was a feature of the aquatic carnival held on the Schuylkill River here today. A crowd of 20,000 lined the river banks to watch the various water events, including boat races, swimming matches and canoe races. Jack Kelly, the oarsman from this city, represented the Vesper Club and helped it to win four of its five victories in the boat races. The lads from the Washington Canoe Club, Washington, D. C., carried off first honors in five out of seven starts.

GUILFORD LEADS GOLFERS.

Wins Liberty Tournament Easily at Ekwanok Country Club.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Vt., July 4.—Jesse M. Guilford, the long-distance driver from the Woodland Golf Club, was an easy winner in the liberty golf tournament at the Ekwanok Country Club today, finishing two up on bogey after allowing two strokes. J. F. Shanley, Jr., of Deal was second, being even with bogey with the assistance of three strokes.

PEGGY SAILS TO VICTORY.

Heads Mayflower Easily in Race of Bayside One-Design Yachts.

Thirteen yachts, representing four classes, sailed in a regatta of the Bayside Yacht Club in Little Neck Bay yesterday afternoon. The old one-design yachts of the club, which proved popular for a number of years, made their first appearance of the season when Hobart Rawson started his Mayflower and F. Smith his Peggy. The latter won handily by a margin of over nine minutes.

A light southwest wind was stirring when the starting signal was sounded, but when the yachts had advanced about half way around it died out and for a portion of the journey slow time was made. Because of the absence of a good breeze the Regatta Committee decided to go only once over the course.

Like the race in the one-design class the other three were won by comfortable margins. George Hopewell in the Maybe had little difficulty in outdistancing Befirst, with its owner, H. Clarke, at the helm; and J. Daley's Bewon, which was sailed by a 14-year-old boy named Watson, in the bee class.

W. L. Inslee won another race in the star class with his Shadow, and in the bird class W. R. Teller turned the tables on C. Lawson Willard and John Johns, who have been consistently running one-two since the opening of the season with their Curlew and Teaser, respectively. Mr. Teller won with the Woof.

Fulton to Box Flynn Tonight.

Fred Fulton, the Minnesota heavyweight, and the veteran Dan (Porky) Flynn will be opponents in the main ten-round bout this evening at the Clermont S. C. of Brooklyn.

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OLD ROSEBUD LEADS MASSED TURF STARS ACROSS LINE IN CARTER HANDICAP

CARTER HANDICAP TO OLD ROSEBUD

Fleet Western Six-Year-Old Carries 130 Pounds Home First at Aqueduct.

BROMO FINISHES SECOND

Record Crowd Thrilled by Desperate Fight for Places, Half a Length Separating Leaders.

Old Rosebud, the six-year-old racing wonder of the West, won the Carter Handicap yesterday while the largest crowd that ever attended the Aqueduct track cheered him on to the victory, which signalized his ascension to the head of the handicap division of thoroughbreds. The finish was one of the most spectacular to the credit of Handicapper W. S. Vosburgh as five horses charged in close formation over the line with Bromo half a length behind Old Rosebud and the same distance in front of The Finn. A neck behind the old champion the Beverwyck Stable's Old Koenig just nosed out Ral Parr's Crimper for the barren honor of fourth place. There were only nine starters, so that more than half the field was engaged in the desperate fight for the places.

By winning the Queens County Handicap last Saturday Old Rosebud won his way to the hearts of metropolitan racegoers, and his victory yesterday, carrying 130 pounds, the biggest weight ever carried by a winner of this time-honored race, was acclaimed wildly by the crowd which had installed him an equal favorite with Hary Payne Whitney's Bromo, running for the time being in the name and colors of L. S. Thompson. The sting had been taken from the defeat of Bromo by the result of the race for the Clover Stakes for two-year-olds, which preceded the handicap.

Two daughters of Hamburg, Rosie O'Grady and Mrs. Trubbel, carried the Thompson colors for Mr. Whitney in the two-year-old event and finished first and third in a field of twelve. The fractious Rosie O'Grady was on her good behavior, and showing a great turn of speed had no difficulty in winning by two lengths. Until the last sixteenth it looked as though the Whitney pair might finish first and second, but M. L. Schwartz's Enfilade came on with a rush at the finish and took second honors from Mrs. Trubbel.

Great Crowd Attends.

The crowd was another tribute to the popularity of racing and the sport throughout was of the highest order. Not content with the remarkable finish achieved in the Carter Handicap, Mr. Vosburgh gave further evidence of his skill in alloting weights in the fifth race, a handicap at a mile and a sixteenth. There were only four starters, but they were so nicely handicapped that the quartet finished within three lengths and the first three were so closely locked at the finish that only the judges could place the horses.

Many close to the finish line thought that Bayberry Candle had landed the prize and that Garbage, the pacemaker throughout, had been crowded back to third. As Garbage ran on the outside and Bayberry Candle on the inside rail a big angle was created for any one not exactly on the line. The judges, however, could see that Captain Cassatt's Garbage had won by a nose with Bayberry Candle a short head in front of Andrew Miller's Ticket. Garbage was the outsider at 10 to 1, but the victory was none the less appropriate for an Independence Day meet, as Captain Cassatt's racing colors are the national red, white and blue. It is the second year in succession that they have flashed in front on July 4 as Trial by Jury won the Carter Handicap for Captain Cassatt a year ago.

Though the wise division supported Bromo for the Carter Handicap the general public stood by Old Rosebud and in spite of his heavy impost of 130 pounds he closed an even favorite with Bromo at 11 to 5. The lightly weighted Pickwick was next in demand at 4 to 1 and The Finn and Ormesdale were well played at 6 to 1. Andrew Miller's old champion Roamer declined the issue as did Hank O'Day and Swan Song, leaving nine to go to the pot.

Ormesdale Is Restive.

The Finn, carrying the same weight as Old Rosebud, had the honor of leading the parade. It was noticed that he showed a little more life than in his recent parades, and the black beauty carried out the promise of better things by running one of his best races, though not quite good enough to overcome the sterling speed of the rejuvenated Old Rosebud. Ormesdale, quiet enough going to the post, became restive when lined up for the start and was mainly responsible for the delay at the post.

With a field containing so much speed it was no small advantage for Old Rosebud to draw the inside position. His warm admirers contended that all he had to do was to get away well to show his heels to the rest. A pleased shout echoed through the stand as the break found the favorite on his toes. As Old Rosebud scurried to the front for the short journey of seven furlongs Bromo was on his heels, but the populace yelled again as the top weight was seen to be outrunning Bromo and gradually increasing his lead until there was daylight between him and his pursuers as he began the turn out of the back stretch.

Ormesdale was keeping well up with Bromo at this stage, but going around the turn Old Koenig and Crimper came up to crowd back the Wilson representative. The Finn was following closely, too, so that when they turned into the stretch there was a compact bunch waiting the slightest weakening on the part of the pacemaker in order to rush to the front. Shuttinger was handriding Old Rosebud in vigorous manner and the son of Uncle seemed just as determined as his rider to keep in front of the closely bunched thoroughbreds.

Bromo Begins to Gain.

When well into the stretch Robinson applied the whip to Bromo and he gallantly responded so that he gained slowly but surely on Old Rosebud. Inch by inch the Thompson silks advanced until they were within half a length of the white and blue of Applegate. Then it was that Old Rosebud realized a real race was on, and with threatening hoofbeats behind him he gave up his best so that he drew almost a length ahead again. It seemed almost impossible that he could carry his crushing burden to the end of such a severe test, but he never wavered as he strode bravely forward, intent only on maintaining the advantage his speed had gained for him at the start.

As the calvacade rushed toward the line Bromo threatened at every stride, and a new danger appeared when The Finn was seen streaking along on the outside and at this stage showing more speed than any other horse in the race. The thousands in the stand breathed hard as the flying mass traversed the few final yards. Then a great shout went up as Old Rosebud dashed safely past the judges with half of his body in front of the relentless Bromo. In the last stride The Finn got up to take show money from Old Koenig and Crimper. The time, 1:25 4-5, is fast considering that the track was slow from recent rains.

In the Clover Stakes Rosie O'Grady outclassed her field and was in front from beginning to end to win by two lengths. The easy manner in which she scored indicates that Mr. Whitney may have another filly of the class of Regret in the handsome daughter of Hamburg.

An old favorite came to the front in the steeplechase, Ral Parr's Shannon River leading all the way and winning by two lengths from Northwood. Big fields marked the opening and closing races, the first going to J. Byer's Onwa and the closing number to J. W. McClelland's June Bug.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward which have not won since June 1, 1917; selling; purse $600; six furlongs.

Onwa, J. Byer's ch. c., 3 years, 105 pounds, by Dalhousie-Thistledown, 9 to 2, 8 to 5, and 4 to 5, (A. Shutlinger)....1^{4}
Broomvale, R. F. Carman's b. g., 118, by Broomstick-Greenvale, 3 to 1 and even, (A. Collins)....2^{1}
Margaret L., Quincy Stable's ch. f., 3, 95, by Ballot-Miss Crittenden, 4 to 1, third, (S. McGraw)....3^{1}

Andes, Pollyanna, Tipperary, May W., Plaudito, Mother Machree, Owaga, Hydroplane, Balgee, Teetotal, and Tobacco Box also ran. Nonesuch, Photo, Bond, Imperator, Wanda, Pitzer, Armament, Dan, and Marse Henry scratched.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase Handicap, for four-year-olds and upward; selling, by subscription of $10, with $600 added; about two miles. Time—4:23.

Shannon River, Ral Parr's blk. g., aged, 149 pounds, by Black Dick-Tentore, 8 to 5, 3 to 5, and 1 to 4, (W. Allen)....1^{8}
Northwood, Northwood Stable's b. g., 130, by Moharib-Tallow, 7 to 5 and 3 to 5, (E. Wolke)....2^{10}
Viper, J. E. Davis's b. g., 140, by Dr. Leggo-Guerard, 5 to 2, third, (A. Nicklaus)....3^{nk}

Leumas, Stucco, and Loch Earn also ran. Ben Wyrls fell. Wolferton II., scratched.

THIRD RACE.—The Clover, for two-year-old fillies, by subscription of $25, starters to pay $50, additional guaranteed value $3,000; five furlongs. Time—1:00 2-5.

*Rosie O'Grady, L. S. Thomson's br. f., 124 pounds, by Hamburg-Cherokee Rose, 9 to 10, 1 to 2, and out, (F. Robinson)....1^{2}
†Enfilade, M. L. Schwartz's br. f., 119, by Ramfod-La Rille, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, (M. Buxton)....2^{3}
*Mrs. Trubbel, L. S. Thomson's ch. f., 109, by Hamburg-Pankhurst, out, third, (W. Knapp)....3½

‡Gold Tassel, ‡Play Toy, Rose d'Or, Adeline, Patricia, †Thistle, Empress, The Wife, Quietude, and Oenone also ran. Guesswork and Perplexing scratched.

*Thomson entry. †Schwartz entry. ‡Madden entry.

FOURTH RACE.—Carter Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, by subscription of $25, starters to pay $50 additional, guaranteed value $3,500; seven furlongs. Time—1:25 4-5.

Old Rosebud, H. C. Applegate's b. g., 6 years, 130 pounds, by Uncle-Ivory Bells, 11 to 5, even, and 1 to 5, (A. Shuttinger)....1½
Bromo, L. S. Thomson's b. c., 4, 122, by Broomstick-Leayonaria, even and 1 to 2, (F. Robinson)....2½
The Finn, H. C. Hallenbeck's blk. h., 5, 130, by Ogden-Livonia, even money, third, (J. Butwell)....3^{nk}

Old Koenig, Crimper, Ima Frank, Pickwick, Ormesdale, and Deer Trap also ran. Roamer, Hank O'Day, and Swan Song scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; by subscription of $10, with $700 added; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1.45 4-5.

Garbage, Captain E. B. Cassatt's ch. g., 5 years, 102 pounds, by Aeronaut-Trash, 10 to 1, 5 to 2, and out, (E. Campbell)....1no
Bayberry Candle, J. W. May's ch. m., 6, 126, by Cunard-Tower of Candles, 7 to 10, and out, (J. Williams)....2^{h}
Ticket, Andrew Miller's b. c., 3, 104, by Ballot-Princess Orma, out for third, (Mr. Garner)....3^{3}

Clematis II., also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds which have not won at this meeting, selling, by subscription of $5, with $500 added; five furlongs. Time—1:01 4-5.

June Bug, J. W. McClelland's ch. f., 104 pounds, by Burgomaster-Mary Morris, 6 to 1, 3 to 1, and even, (B. Kleeger)....1^{8}
George W. Avery, Calumet Stable's ch. c., 106, by Contestor-Fannie W. Fonso, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1, (L. McAtee)....2½
Sunrose, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, br. f., 103, by Astronomer-Genesta, 1 to 3, third, (M. Buxton)....3 1½

Poor Joe, Billet Doux, Aileen O., Lady Grey, Bacarat, Ideal, Caveman, Little Boy, Sunny Hill, and Expression also ran. Wambseck, and Frostilla scratched.

Weather clear; track slow.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; conditions; five furlongs. Papp, 108 pounds; Midnight Sun, 108; Prunes, 108; Little Devil, 105; Umatilla, 105; Duke of Devonshire, 103; Trophy, 103; Orestes, (imp.,) 103; Happy Go Lucky, 103; Impetus, 103; The Spinner, 103; Dr. Muck, 103; Millinery, 100; Brocatelle, (imp.,) 100; Wood Violet, 100.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase; for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Loch Earn, (imp.,) 147 pounds; Torero, (imp.,) 145; Ogala, 144; Trumpator, 139; Warlock, 137; St. Charlcote, 135; Captain Parr, 135; Bryn Chant, 133; Marchena, 133.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap; for mares, three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Clematis II., (imp.,) 125 pounds; Hanova, 120; Wistful, 117; Rhine Maiden, 117; Julialeon, 117; Bella Desmond, (imp.,) 110; America III., (imp.,) 108; Dorcas, 108; The Banshee II., 107.

FOURTH RACE. — Woodhaven Selling Stakes; for two-year-olds; five furlongs. Papp, 117 pounds; Amackassin, 112; *Tippity Witchet, 105; Star Spangled, 105; Recount, 102; Irish Kiss, (imp.,) 102; Fragonard, 102; Stella Mia, 101; Ideal, 99; Edith F., 99.

FIFTH RACE.—Highweight handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; six and a half furlongs. Pan Zareta, 135 pounds; St. Isidore, 125; Startling, 124; Whimsy, 118; Zouave, 110; Moratorium, (imp.,) 97; Barry Shannon, 90.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Duettiste, (imp.,) 115 pounds; Mountain Rose II., 115; Buckboard, 110; Bar of Phoenix, 110; Burlingame, 110; Leicester, 110; Gunrock, (imp.,) 110; Le Requiem, (imp.,) 110; Melodrama, (imp.,) 110; Sorcerer II., (imp.,) 110; Cousin Dan, 110; Spring Song, 105; Madame Curie, (imp.,) 105; Ginger Snap II., 105.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

BRAVES DIVIDE THE BOOTY.

Capture Afternoon Game After Losing to Phillies in Morning.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4.—Boston won this afternoon's game here, 4 to 2, thereby splitting even on the day.

After being hit in the first inning for a home run and triple, which, with a base on balls, netted two runs, Ragan settled down and was almost invincible. Errors by Bancroft and Stock were bunched with some hits off Rixey and gave the visitors the victory.

Philadelphia won the morning game, 5 to 3, by a batting rally in the seventh inning.

The scores:

MORNING GAME.

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Paskert,cf	4	0	0	3	0	Bailey,cf	3	0	0	4	0
Bancroft,ss	4	0	1	1	7	Evers,2b	4	1	0	0	3
Stock,3b	3	1	0	1	1	Wilhoit,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Cravath,rf	3	1	1	1	0	Magee,lf	4	0	3	1	0
Whitted,lf	3	1	1	2	0	Konetc'y,1b	3	0	0	13	0
Luderus,1b	3	0	0	10	0	Smith,3b	4	0	1	1	0
Niehoff,2b	4	1	1	3	3	Tragesser,c	4	1	1	3	0
Killifer,c	3	1	2	6	1	Mar'ville,ss	4	0	0	1	4
Alex'der,p	3	0	1	0	1	Rudolph,p	3	0	2	0	3
Total	30	5	7	27	13	Total	33	3	8	24	10

Errors—Stock, Magee, Rudolph.

Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 ..—5
Boston ....2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—3

Two-base hit — Cravath. Stolen bases—Bailey. Tragresser. Sacrifice hit—Whitted. Sacrifice flies—Konetchy, Luderus. Double play—Bancroft, Niehoff, and Luderus. Left on bases—Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 5. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Rudolph, 2; Alexander, 1. Earned runs—Off Rudolph, 5; Alexander, 2. Struck out—By Rudolph, 3; Alexander, 4. Time—1 hour 37 minutes. Umpires—Klem and Bransfield.

AFTERNOON GAME.

BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Fitzp'ck,cf	5	0	2	2	0	Paskert,cf	4	1	2	2	0
Rawlings,2b	4	1	2	2	5	Bancroft,ss	3	1	0	5	3
Wilhoit,rf	4	0	0	0	0	Stock,3b	4	0	0	0	3
Magee,lf	3	0	0	0	1	Cravath,rf	4	0	2	0	0
Konetc'y,1b	4	0	1	14	1	Whitted,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Smith,3b	3	1	0	2	2	Luderus,1b	4	0	0	11	4
Tragesser,c	4	1	1	3	0	Niehoff,2b	4	0	0	0	4
Mar'ville,ss	4	0	2	3	2	Killifer,c	3	0	1	6	0
Ragan,p	3	1	0	1	4	Rixey,p	1	0	1	1	1
						Mayer,p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	34	4	8	27	15	aSchulte	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	33	2	6	27	16

a Batted for Rixey in fourth.

Errors—Smith, Bancroft, Stock.

Boston ....0 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—4
Philadelphia ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Maranville, Cravath. Home run—Paskert. Stolen base—Fitzpatrick. Sacrifice hit—Ragan. Sacrifice fly—Magee. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Philadelphia, 5. First base on errors—Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Ragan, 1; Rixey, 1; Mayer, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Ragan, 2 runs in 9 innings; Rixey, 6 hits and 2 runs in 1; Mayer, 2 and 0 in 5. Struck out—By Ragan, 8; Rixey, 2; Mayer, 3. Time—1 hour 35 minutes. Umpires—Klem and Bransfield.

TRAP RECORD FOR KLESICK.

Has String of 112 Straight "Kills" at Bergen Beach.

Remarkably high scores were made in the Independence Day shoot of the Bergen Beach Gun Club yesterday. A. Klesick not only won the high scratch prize, with 99 out of a possibie 100 targets, but also made a new trap record by running 112 straight kills.

The other winners were R. B. Cole, F. E. Hewens, P. J. Collins, Dr. A. Currie, and E. W. Voorhies. A special shoot for the American Trapshooters' Ambulance Unit was won by H. S. Welles, the professional.

NEW YORK OARSMEN BEATEN IN BOSTON

Lose Intermediate and Junior Singles and the Senior Doubles and Fours.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 4.—Honors were pretty well divided today among Boston's clubs in the annual regatta of the New England Amateur Rowing Association on the Charles River. The St. Alphonsus oarsmen, however, scored wins in the junior eight and senior four, besides having a row-over in the junior doubles. New York's entries in the intermediate and junior singles and in the senior doubles and fours all were beaten.

In the intermediate event Lothrop Withington, the Wisconsin football coach, beat E. E. Farnan of the Metropolitans, by fifteen lengths, while in the junior singles the New York men, G. A. Zoeller and Clyde Pugan, were unable to finish better than third and fourth. This race was won by William Bresnanan of Springfield, who, after catching a crab at the start, pulled himself together, catching the leader in less than a half mile, sprinting, and eventually winning by ten lengths.

The Faulkner brothers of the Riversides had things all their own way in the senior doubles, while Union Boat Club took the intermediate doubles by ten lengths. Dr. McGrath, the referee, turned his office over to John Regan of New York so that he and Withington might row in this event. A mile from the finish in the senior eights St. Alphonsus had half a length lead, but was barely able to hold it against the Farraguts, who rowed stroke for stroke with the Roxbury crew to the finish. Riverside led over most of the course in the senior eights, but rowed itself out within a half mile of the finish, while alternating with the Farraguts. Meantime the Rockrimmons of Springfield were holding back, but, spurting in the last furlong, passed the other contenders and won by nearly a length.

In the senior fours the Metropolitans of New York had three lengths lead at the half-way mark, but shot more than this distance past the turning buoy, thus allowing St. Alphonsus to take the lead by turning sharply. The Mets then chased hard, but could make up only three and a half boat lengths of the four lengths St. Alphonsus had acquired at the turn. The New Yorkers' protest that St. Alhponsus did not make the turn properly was not allowed.

The summary:

Senior Eight-Oared Shells—Won by St. Alphonsus of Roxbury; Farragut of Lynn, second; West Lynn, third. Time, 7:15.
Senior Singles—Won by Cary Faulkner, Riverside Boat Club; John Sullivan, St. Alphonsus, second; A. Mosher, Crescent Canoe Club, third. Time, 10:00.
Novice Singles—Won by R. T. Scanlan, Riverside; S. West, St. Alphonsus, second; E. J. Donovan, Shawmut, third. Time, 11:16.
Intermediate Singles—Won by Lothrop Withington, Union Boat Club, Boston; E. E. Farnan, Metropolitan Boat Club, New York, second; Harry McGowan, St. Alphonsus, third; W. J. Skayhan, Shawmut, fourth. Time, 10:23.
Junior Singles—Won by William Bresnahan, Springfield; William French, St. Alphonsus, second; G. A. Zoeller, Metropolitan, New York, third; Clyde Putnam, Metropolitan, New York, fourth. Time, 10:27.
Senior Doubles—Won by Riverside Boat Club, Boston; St. Alphonsus, second; Metropolitan, third. Time, 9:19.
Intermediate Doubles—Won by Union Boat Club; St. Alphonsus, second. Time, 9:45.
Junior Eight-Oared Shells—Won by Rockrimmon Boat Club, Springfield; Farragut Boat Club, second; Riverside Boat Club, third; St. Alphonsus, fourth; Shawmut, fifth; West Lynn, sixth. Time, 7:14.
Senior Fours—Won by St. Alphonsus, Metropolitan second. Time, 8:23.
Junior Doubles—A row over for St. Alphonsus.

CARDINALS GET A COUPLE.

Rout Pirates in Morning and Afternoon by 4 to 1 and 4 to 3.

PITTSBURGH, July 4.—Cooper was easily hit and St. Louis won this afternoon's game 4 to 1. Errors by Pitler and Ward gave the visitors the morning game 4 to 3. Doak pitched effectively throughout the afternoon contest. Carey scored the only run for Pittsburgh in the fourth inning on his double and Pitler's sacrifice. He spurted home, beating out Miller's throw after Baird had thrown out Pitler.

The scores:

MORNING GAME.

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PITTSBURGH, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
J.Smith,lf	4	0	0	3	0	Carey,cf	5	0	1	4	1
Baird,3b	2	1	0	0	1	Pitler,2b	3	1	0	1	2
F.Smith,3b	2	1	1	1	1	Kings,rf	4	1	2	0	0
Long,rf	3	1	1	2	0	J.Wa'ner,1b	3	0	1	10	1
Hornsby,ss	4	0	1	0	3	aBigbee	0	0	0	0	0
Cruise,cf	4	1	2	3	0	Grimes,p	0	0	0	0	0
Miller,1b	4	0	2	9	1	Hinchm'n,lf	2	1	1	3	0
Gonzales,c	3	0	1	4	0	Ward,ss	3	0	2	3	3
Betzel,2b	3	0	0	4	3	Schmidt,c	3	0	0	3	2
Watson,p	2	0	0	0	0	Fischer,1b	0	0	0	1	0
Packard,p	1	0	0	1	0	McC'thy,3b	4	0	1	0	3
Meadows,p	1	0	0	0	0	Jacobs,p	3	0	1	1	3
						W.W'ner,c	1	0	0	1	0
Totals	33	4	8	27	9	Totals	31	3	9	27	15

a Ran for J. Wagner in eighth.

Errors—Pitler, Ward.

St. Louis.......... 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—4
Pittsburgh .... 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—3

Two-base hit—J. Wagner. Stolen bases—Long, J. Smith, Carey, Bigbee, Hinchman. Sacrifice hits—Gonzales, Betzel, Pitler, J. Wagner. Sacrifice fly—Ward. Double plays T. Smith, Miller, and Packard; Betzel and Miller. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Pittsburgh, 9. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Watson, 3; Meadows, 2; Jacobs, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Watson, 6 hits, 2 runs in 4 innings, (none out in 5th;) Packard, 3 and 1 in 3, (none out in 8th;) Meadows, 0 and 0 in 2; Jacobs, 8 and 1 in 8; Grimes, 0 and 0 in 1. Struck out—By Watson, 4; Jacobs, 2; Grimes, 1. Time—2 hours 13 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Harrison.

AFTERNOON GAME.

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PITTSBURGH, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Smith,lf	5	0	3	1	0	Carey,cf	4	1	2	3	0
Board,3b	5	0	0	1	4	Pitler,2b	2	0	0	2	2
Long,rf	4	1	2	1	0	King,rf	4	0	1	3	0
Hornsby,ss	3	0	0	1	5	Wagner,1b	4	0	1	6	1
Cruise,cf	4	0	1	1	0	H'chman,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Miller,1b	4	0	0	15	0	Ward,ss	4	0	0	1	1
Gonzales,c	4	1	1	4	0	Schmidt,c	1	0	0	10	0
Betzel,2b	4	2	2	3	6	McC'thy,3b	3	0	1	1	1
Doak,p	4	0	1	0	4	Cooper,p	3	0	0	0	0
Total	37	4	10	27	19	Total	28	1	5	27	5

Errors—Hornsby, (2,) Gonzales, Wagner, Cooper.

St. Louis..........0 0 0 0 2 0 1 1 0—4
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Carey. Three-base hits—Smith, Betzel. Home run—Betzel. Sacrifice hits—Pitler, (2,) Hinchman. Double plays—Betzel, Hornsby, and Miller; Hornsby, Betzel, and Miller; Wagner and McCarthy. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Pittsburgh, 5. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 2. Base on balls—Off Doak, 2; Cooper, 1. Earned runs—Off Doak, 1; Cooper, 3. Struck out—By Doak, 3; Cooper, 7. Time—1 hour 39 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Harrison.

MADDEN FIRST IN CENTURY.

Former Princeton Athlete in Cadet Games at Fort Harrison.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 4.—Madden, former Princeton star, and Campbell, Purdue's crack distance runner for a couple of years, divided individual honors at the Fort Benjamin Harrison Cadet Officers' track and field meet, held at the State Fair Grounds here this afternoon. Each won two firsts, Madden taking the 100-yard dash and the broad jump, while Campbell won in the half-mile and the mile runs.

Miller, formerly of Notre Dame; Lowery, former Franklin College student, and Sayre, former University of Minnesota Sayre, were runners-up to Madden and Campbell. Each scored eight points, with a first and second apiece. No records were boken, but the dashes were run off in creditable time and Campbell did the half-mile in the rather remarkable time of 1:58.

ALTAIR IS DEFEATED.

After Seven Victories This Season Star Class Craft Loses to Hydra.

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., July 4.—After winning seven straight races this season without suffering a single defeat, the fast Altair of the star class, owned by E. V. Willis and Edward Stannard, went down to defeat today in a light southwest breeze in an interclub race over the triangular course of the Port Washington Yacht Club, in Manhasset Bay. The event was won by Charles E. Hyde's champion yacht of the class last year, Hydra.

The margin of victory was only 28 seconds over Allan Walker's Little Bear, which was 51 seconds ahead of George W. Elder's Veta, which just beat the Altair by 5 seconds. The first four yachts to finish flew the colors of the Port Washington Yacht Club, the last four being owned by Manhasset Bay Yacht Club members.

STAR CLASS—INTERCLUB RACE.
Start, 4:30. Course, 4 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Hydra, Charles E. Hyde	5:33:12	1:03:12
Little Bear, Allan Walker	5:33:40	1:03:40
Veta, George W. Elder	5:34:31	1:04:31
Altair, Willis & Stannard	5:34:36	1:04:36
Little Dipper, Geo. A. Corry	5:36:16	1:06:16
Banshee, N. Edgerton	5:36:35	1:06:05
Banshee II., N. Edgerton	5:37:08	1:07:08
Canis Minor, Adler & O'Brien	5:39:00	1:09:00

FISH CLASS YACHTS DRIFT.

Barracuda Wins Leland Challenge Cup on Oyster Bay.

Five of the Fish Class raced for the Leland Corinthian Challenge Cup off the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club at Oyster Bay yesterday. The wind was southwest and light. In fact, it was practically a drifting match throughout. The winner was Barracuda, the property of De Forest Hicks.

The summary:

FISH CLASS.
Start, 3:37. Course No. 2.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Barracuda, De Forest Hicks	6:37:03	3:00:03
Pompano, W. H. Appleton	6:37:42	3:00:42
Blue Fish, H. C. Smith	6:39:18	3:02:18
Skate, Good & Smith	6:41:12	3:04:12
Manatee, A. Strauss	6:43:23	3:06:23

ONLY TWO YACHTS IN RACE.

War Impairs the Bensonhurst Club's Annual Regatta.

Owing to the fact that there was no way to call off the annual regatta of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club, the organization held its yearly race on Gravesend Bay yesterday, notwithstanding many of its members are enrolled in the United States Naval Reserve Force and so have not got their yaehts in commission this year.

C. V. Byram, chairman of the regatta committee, has answered the call to the colors and is an ensign in the branch of the service that has claimed so many yachtsmen this year. He managed to take the morning off yesterday to look after the race. He might have stayed at his naval station, as only two yachts reported off the starting line at Sea Gate. After a half hour's postponement, owing to the absence of wind, the craft were sent around a course that took them from Sea Gate to Ft. Hamilton to Bensonhurst and back to the Atlantic Yacht Club. On actual time, Oriole, the property of R. Rummell, beat J. W. Christiansen's Sea Bird by 2 minutes and 3 seconds. The summary:

HANDICAP CLASS.
Start, 11:25. Course, 3.45 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Oriole, Richard Rummell	1:31:06	2:06:06
Sea Bird, J. W. Christiansen	1:38:09	2:08:09

CHAMPIONS MEET JULY 25.

Leonard and Kilbane Post Forfeits for Philadelphia Bout.

Benny Leonard, the lightweight champion, and Johnny Kilbane of Cleveland, have been definitely matched to appear in a six-round bout at Schibe Park, Philadelphia, on Wednesday, July 25, for a purse of $20,000. The bout was originally planned to take place on July 23, but the managers of both boxers decided at a recent conference to change the date.

James Buckley, acting on behalf of Billy Gibson, Leonard's manager, posted a forfeit of $2,500 last night, binding Leonard to the fulfillment of all contracts connected with the bout. Jimmy Dunn, Kilbane's manager, posted a like amount. The men have posted $1,500 of the total sum for weight agreement, and the remaining $1,000 for their appearance guarantee. The boxers have the privilege of taking 33 per cent. off the total gate receipts. The weight agreement calls for both men to register 133 pounds, ringside, at 8 o'clock on the night of the bout.

RALPH MULFORD IS VICTOR.

Result of 150-Mile Auto Race in Omaha to be Contested.

OMAHA, Neb., July 4.—Ralph Mulford won today's 150-mile automobile race, maintaining an average speed of 101 miles an hour despite two stops made necessary by tire trouble. Mulford's time was 1:28:53. Joe Thomas was second, Walter Haines third, and Tommy Milton fourth. Eddie Hearne, Dave Lewis, Andy Burk and Billy Taylor finished in the order named.

J. A. Martin, manager of the Haines-Thomas team, will file a protest with the American Automobile Association, contending the official timers were in error in declaring Mulford the winner. Haines, in Martin's opinion, won the race, Mulford being second.

Making the first lap of the mile-and-a-quarter track, Tom Alley mounted the steep incline too far and his car turned over twice. Alley and his mechanician, Billy Salmon, escaped with slight injuries. The car was demolished.

The fifty-mile consolation event was won by Dave Lewis in 29:03, an average speed of 103.27 miles an hour.

WALKER FINISHES IN VAN.

Captures 100-Mile Motor Cycle Race at Sheepshead Bay.

Otto Walker of Denver, Colo., yesterday drove his motor cycle home in first position in the 100-mile professional chase on the track at Sheepshead Bay Speedway and won the championship at this distance from a representative field. This race was witnessed by a large holiday crowd, and as Walker came under the wire at the finish a winner by a clear margin over Harry Smith of Brooklyn, the Denver rider was cheered to the echo. Mike Costello of the Bronx, who annexed the premier honors of the ten-mile professional race, finished third. Walker's time was 1:17:15 2-5.

In addition to capturing this championship Walker also accounted for victories in the ten-mile stock race and the twenty-mile stock event, both of which he won handily.

BREAKS MILE SWIM RECORD.

Norman Ross Sets Mark of 24:10 in California Race.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 4.—Norman Ross of the Olympic Club of San Francisco today broke the national A. A. U. record for the mile swim, making the distance in 24 minutes and 10 seconds.

The record was held by Ludy Langer, whose time was 24 minutes 59 1-5 seconds. The race was the first on the program of the Pacific Coast championship events at Coronado Tent City.

Manhattan Cricket Club Wins.

Playing against a short-handed team of the Kings County Cricket Club in a Metropolitan League championship game at the Parade Grounds in Brooklyn, the Manhattan Cricket Club won by an innings and 22 runs yesterday.

BAKER ADDS GOLF TO HIS REPERTOIRE

Hobey of Princeton Wins Tournament at Piping Rock for Red Cross Fund.

Throngs of golfers crowded the links in every part of the country yesterday in support of the United States Golf Association Independence Day tournaments for the benefit of the Red Cross. How large was the amount raised will not be known for some time to come, but judging from the returns in the Metropolitan section, which has already had a Red Cross Day of its own, an amount larger than that heretofore returned by any other branch of sport will go into the coffers of the beneficiary organization. Some estimates place the figures well into the hundred thousands. Clubs hereabout contributed liberally, some of them, Nassau, Piping Rock and others of like standing, collecting amounts that were between $1,000 and $2,000.

Piping Rock Club.

How appealing is golf to the devotees of other branches of sport was indicated in the tournament at the Pipinig Rock Club, which was won by Hobey Baker, whose name is better known in hockey and football circles than in the golfing coterie. Malcolm Stevenson of polo fame was also among the contestants as was Eric S. Winston, the national squash tennis champion.

Baker, despite an amazing aptitude for athletics as indicated in his brilliant hockey and football play, is not in the first flight of golfers for the present, at any rate. A rather liberal handicap of 18 aided him in winning the Piping Rock Club event, his card being 91, 18—73. Harrison Tweed was second, with 92, 18—74, and third place fell to the lot of James F. Curtis, with 83, 5—78. Curtis and Percy R. Pyne tied for the gross prize with 83. Other scores were: J. R. Swan, 92, 15—77; Malcolm Stevenson, 86, 9—77; J. B. Taylor, 90, 12—78 P. R. Payne, 2d., 83, 5—78; C. M. Fair, 95, 15—89; Howard F. Whitney, 85, 5—89; Charles L. Tiffany, 88, 8—80; J. M. Sterns, 98, 18—80; R. H. Carleton, 100, 18—82; F. T. Frelinghuysen, 97, 14—83; E. S. Winston, 90, 7—83; C. F. Shallcross, 94, 16—84; Mrs. Harrison Tweed, 120, 36—84; J. G. Milburn, 110, 18—92.

About $1,300 was raised for the Red Cross.

Nassau Country Club.

A big field turned out at the Nassau country Club course, where $2,000 was raised for the war time fund of the Red Cross. Many of those who competed in the Piping Rock tournament also played at Nassau, among them Howard F. Whitney and J. M. Sterns. It was the latter who won the event, after having been rather far down the list at Piping Rock. His card was 92, 22—70. Robert Gair, Jr., was second, with 85, 12—73, and Charles W. Baker, Jr., third, with 88, 14—74, in the eighteen hole medal play handicap. Other scores were: B. A Loring, Jr., 86, 10—76; C. L. Pate, 93, 17—76; H. C. Folger, 96, 20—76; H. W. Adams, 88, 12—76; A. B. Ashforth, 84, 6—78.

Ardsley Club.

Some sixty players competed in the Red Cross tournament at the Ardsley Club. The event was won by A. B. Cristell with a card of 88, 18—70. F. L. Eldridge was second with a card of 89, 16—73. The tournament raised about $500. Several special features were on the program. In the thirty-six hole handicap Ralph Foote was the victor with a card of 173, 34—139. F. E. Aiken won the Class A handicap with 75, 8—67. The Class B event was captured by W. L. S. Pierce with 85, 20—65, and in Class C, H. R. Falkner was the victor with 98, 30—68.

Siwanoy Golf Club.

Siwanoy players turned out in force for the Red Cross tournament. The winner of the eighteen-hole medal play handicap was J. P. Brennan, who had a liberal allowance of thirty-six strokes. His card was 102, 36—66. F. L. Gauss was second with 101, 32—69, and F. B. Stevens pulled in third with 93, 23—70.

St. Andrew's Golf Club.

More than $400 was raised for the Red Cross at the St. Andrew's Golf Club yesterday. Walter Hodgman was a double victor in both of the events which were played. He captured the eighteen-hole medal play handicap with a card of 84, 14—70, and the thirty-six hole event for a club prize with 180, 28—162. C. J. Jennings was second in both the Red Cross and club events. He started with a card of 83, 9—74, and on the next eighteen holes made it 171, 18—163.

Apawamis.

John I. Downey won the Red Cross Tournament at the Apawamis Golf Club yesterday with a card of 88, 15—73. F. C. Fogel finished second with 85, 10—75. Third place was divided between F. S. Keeler and H. A. Goode. The former had 88, 10—78 and the latter 89, 11—78. The Golf Committee prize for a thirty-six hole competition went to a tie. W. W. Rickter made the double round of the course in 174, 18—156, and H. S. Graves had 166, 10—156.

Inwood Country Club.

Match play was in vogue on the Inwood Country Club links. S. A. Mayers defeated Morton Weil for the Class A Cup by 3 and 2. In the Class B division B. S. Seiber earned the victory over P. Meyers in a closely fought contest by one up. Herbert Obendorfer won the flag competition on the eighteenth.

Newspaper Golf Club.

The Newspaper Golf Club Tournament over the Van Cortlandt Park course yesterday drew a larger field probably than any other event in the metropolitan section. There were 391 players competing and not the least of these was Charles Benson, an eleven-year-old boy who made an amazing round of the links, his card being 87, 19—68. The tournament raised $400 for the Red Cross.

Greenwich Country Club.

S. J. Graham equaled the course record in the tournament at the Greenwich Country Club yesterday with a 71. He had a handicap of 2, so that his net for the day was 69; but still greater than this honor was that of making the short ninth hole in the unusual 1, which is the ambition of every golfer. Graham's score was made in one of the club events. In the Red Cross special competition he returned a card of 76, 2—74, a mark which was equaled by two other contestants, H. L. Dillon and J. N. Redfield.

Scarsdale Golf and Country Club.

The eighteen-hole medal play handicap for the Red Cross medal at the Scarsdale Golf and Country Club yesterday was a tie between W. H. Alfring, with 86, 18—68, and T. R. Brown, 73, 5—68. H. D. Hankes took the honors in the Class A ball sweepstakes with a card of 82, 9—73. The thirty-six-hole medal play four-ball match was won by T. R. Brown and W. W. Lawrence, with 64, 69—133.

Malba Field Club.

In the finals for the President's Cup at the Malba Field Club yesterday afternoon, V. C. Gray defeated R. W. Sampson, 7 up and 6 to play. The club members started a fund for the Red Cross, which netted approximately $100.

Hudson River Country Club.

The liberty tournament at the Hudson River Country Club was won by Campbell Scott, with a card of 97, 26—71. E. W. Pitkin finished second, with 89, 18—71, and R. S. Jarvis was third, with a card of 85, 14—71. The field was made up of thirty-one entries.

Haworth Country Club.

At the Independence Day eighteen holes medal play handicap, Haworth Country Club, three were tied for best net, the gross scores determining the winners as follows: H. W. Covington, 93, 22—71; H. L. Brown, 95, 24—71; Somers Foster, 101, 30—71.

Hydewood Golf Club.

J. A. Wilson, with a score of 91, 22—69, won the flag competition at the Hydewood Golf Club. H. E. Blazier finished second with a score of 82 11—71. Walter Whitehead won the driving contest with an average of 205 yards in three drives.

Spring Lake Golf and Country Club

J. L. Kuser, Jr. of Trenton was the winner of the Red Cross tournament at the Spring Lake Golf and Country Club, which netted about $500. He turned in a score of 69 net. Other scores were: J. L. Kuser, Jr., 81, 12—69; Dr. R. J. Parker, 90, 20—70; George Boeschen, 97, 25—72; R. V. Kuser, Jr., 102, 30—72; Miss M. Parker, 112, 40—72; H. B. Hobson, 96, 22—74; Jasper Lynch, 83, 9—74; Meredith Hemphill, 91, 16—75; L. S. Kerr, 94, 18—76; E. F. Keating, 88, 12—76; P. H. Moore, 91, 15—76; W. P. Wheeler, 96, 20—76; Edward F. Hooper, 98, 22—76; Albert Bryant, 90, 12—78; Miss E. Chandler, 98, 18—80.

Plainfield Country Club.

Henry J. Cochran won the Plainfield Country Club golf tournament yesterday with a card of 84, 18—66. Other scores were: S. H. Patterson, 81, 11—70; A. W. Drake, 87, 17—70; A. W. Andrews, 85, 15—70; J. E. Erickson, 83, 13—70; H. D. Hibbard, 87, 16—71; Will T. Glenney, 79, 7—72; R. S. Rowland, 80, 8—72; H. L. Deforest, 91, 18—73; J. P. Stevens, 91, 18—73; F. W. Wallace, 96, 23—73; D. H. Rowland, 93, 18—75; H. G. Phillips, 97, 22—75. In the four-ball championship Henry J. Cochran and H. L. Deforest were the winners, defeating H. H. Craig and W. Lester Glenney, 2 and 1.

Fairview Golf Club.

A Scotch foursome was the order of the day at the Fairview Golf Club, the winning team being made up of M. Klauber and A. Weinberg. Their combined efforts produced a card that read 98, 20—78.

Sleepy Hollow Country Club.

W. H. Kiernan won the eighteenth hole medal play handicap at the Sleepy Hollow Country Club, with a card of 98, 27—71. C. Ordway was only a single stroke behind him, with 88, 16—72.

Richmond County Country Club.

The Red Cross tournament at the Richmond County Country Club raised a sum of $220. Arthur Man was the winner of the event with a card of 84, 8—76.

Westfield.

At the Westfield Golf Club the eighteen-hole medal play handicap low gross was won by A. G. Keller, who returned a card of 83, 14—69. The low net certificate went to J. H. Drake with 92, 20—72. Keller, in addition to his tournament victory, won the driving contest, having a distance of 475 yards for three drives. The women's putting competition was won by Miss Hazel Gardner. About $75 was raised for the Red Cross fund.

Flushing Country Club.

The Red Cross eighteen-hole medal play handicap at the Flushing Country Club was won by F. B. Porter with a card of 84, 10—74. E. V. Peters had 105, 28—77, and R. L. Bennett 98, 20—78.

Garden City Golf Club.

Two eighteen-hole medal play competitions were contested over the Garden City links yesterday. In the morning round Clarence L. Leake, 2d, won the honors with a net of 79, 6—73. There was a tie in the afternoon between D. C. Greenway, Jr. and W. B. Rhett. The former had 82, 8—74 and the latter 79, 5—74. Between eighty and ninety players competed in the two events, and about $1,100 was raised for the Red Cross Fund.

TED LEWIS IN A CLOSE BOUT.

Griffith Gets Newspaper Decision Over the Welter Champion.

AKRON, Ohio, July 4.—Johnny Griffith of Akron got the newspaper decision over Ted "Kid" Lewis in their fifteen-round no-decision contest here today. Griffith had a shade the better of five rounds, Lewis of four, and six were even.

Lewis is welterweight champion of the world, having wrested the title from Jack Britton at Dayton, Ohio, ten days ago.

Mike Gibbons Outpoints Chip.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, July 4.—Mike Gibbons of St. Paul outpointed George Chip of New Castle, Penn., in a twelve-round bout at Wright Field today. Gibbons was master of the situation throughout and was never in danger.

MANOR CRICKETERS REMAIN UNDEFEATED

Take Exciting Match from Staten Island by a Score of 129 to 113.

Maintaining their unbeaten record for the season, the Manor Field cricket eleven won an exciting championship game from the team of the Staten Island Cricket and Tennis Club in the series of the New York and New Jersey Cricket Association at Livingston by a margin of 13 runs yesterday.

First at bat, Manor Field put together 129 runs, which did not look dangerous to the home team, but, thanks to the effective bowling of A. Hoskings and O. Turville, Staten Island was disposed of for 113.

Turville, with a well played innings of 42, also contributed top score of the match in behalf of Manor Field, J. A. Berresford, with 31, seconding his efforts finely. Hoskings and A. Michaels added double figures. An innings of 37 by W. F. Keenan, Jr., was the chief feature of Staten Island's batting. Smaller doubles were scored by F. F. Kelly, who also captured six wickets for 55 runs; A. S. Durrant, and T. E. Turville.

RICHARDS SURPRISES CLAPP

Youngster Presses Veteran Hard in Heights Tennis Tourney.

Edward J. Clapp, former Yale athlete, and Charles Chambers advanced to the semi-final round of the north side tournament at the University Heights Tennis Club yesterday afternoon. Both are formidable players, but each was pressed to his utmost to gain the supremacy. It was Vincent Richards, a fourteen-year-old youngster, who gave Clapp a hard battle which he won only after it had gone to 8—6, 6—2.

The boy possessed a fine knowledge of tennis strategy, and in the first set, at least, caught his older opponent out of position many times and placed swift passing strokes down the lines or across court. He really made Clapp play an uphill battle. In the first set, Richards was leading at 5—1 and again at 5—4, and 40—0, only lacking a point of set, but he did not have the stamina at his command to clinch the victory. When Clapp plied hard drives across the net, Richards, who showed a disposition to play a net game, found that they were too difficult for him to volley effectively and it was really the crowding on of speed by Clapp which allowed him to overcome his boy rival.

Chambers, in a way, won more decisively over Leo Croley, even though he was pressed to a three-set encounter before earning his right to advance to a semi-final bracket. The score of this match was 6—2, 4—6, 6—1.

The summaries:

Singles.—Third Round—Allan Behr defeated Charles McGirr, 6—1, 6—3.

Fourth Round—Allan Behr defeated M. Messner, 6—4, 6—8, 8—6; Embree Henderson defeated R. Tappan, 8—6, 6—4; Edward J. Clapp defeated Al J. Ostendorf, 6—4, 7—5; George Grenz defeated A. Pianisani, 6—1, 6—3; Elliott Binzen defeated R. McKay, 6—3, 7—5; Charles Chambers defeated Fred Anderson, Jr., 6—2, 6—4; Leo Croley defeated B. Landau, 6—0, 2—6, 6—1.

Fifth Round—Edward J. Clapp defeated Vincent Richards, 8—6, 6—2; Charles Chambers defeated L. Croley, 6—2, 4—6, 6—1.

Doubles.—First Round.—Fred Anderson, Jr., and G. Grosbeck won from J. Steinacher and George Parkes by default; E. Hendersan and H. J. Steinkampt defeated R. Tappan and E. Desnoes, 6—1, 6—4; E. H. James and B. Landau won from M. E. Fox and F. Oliver by default; L. V. Robinson and G. G. Grenz defeated D. Jackson and W. Edgar, 6—0, 6—2.

Second Round—G. Mersereau and R. Perry defeated R. H. Weeks and H. Buzzini, 6—3, 9—7; Benjamin Letson and Elliott Benzen won from L. Vroley and partner by default. E. Henderson and H. J. Steinkampt defeated Fred Anderson, Jr., and George Groesbeck, 6—3, 6—3; L. V. Robinson and G. G. Grenz defeated E. H. James and B. Landau, 6—3, 6—3; Allan Behr and V. Richards defeated H. Dugan and W. Robinson, 6—0, 6—1.

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AMATEUR CHAMPIONS AID

Big Crowds in Attendance Show the Growing Popularity of the Sane Fourth Idea.

Residents of the five boroughs, young and old, celebrated the Fourth of July yesterday in a manner that could hardly be excelled, when for the fifth year the Mayor's Independence Day Celebration Committee ran off its safe and sane celebration at the various parks, playgrounds, athletic fields, baths, and gymnasiums.

This year's events, despite the solemnity which was expected because of the fact that the country is now at war, were the most successful that have been held since the plan to do away with dangerous explosives as a form of recreation for the glorious day was first launched. Instead of firecrackers and firearms, with their resultant injuries, there was the clean, wholesome competition, and that this manner of celebrating Independence Day has become more popular than the old way was demonstrated with the huge crowds which turned out to witness the sports and the large numbers of competitors.

It would be impossible to chronicle accurately the numbers of those who watched the competitions at the various parks and other centres, but a conservative estimate placed the number at 300,000. The officials in charge of the entertainment vouched last night for the statement there were upward of 20,000 boys and girls taking part in the various events held.

A military aspect was imparted to the occasion at several of the playgrounds, notably De Witt Clinton Park, where there was a specially arranged military event for members of the Army, Navy or National Guard and a number of soldiers in uniform were on hand to watch their brothers compete. Boxing also came in as one of the attractions, the most important event in this line being a three-round exhibition by Benny Leonard, world's lightweight champion, with his sparring partner, Freddie Reese, at the C. C. N. Y. stadium.

Prominent metropolitan amateur athletes, among them many champions, also gave of their service in the cause. At De Witt Clinton Pat McDonald, the big, good-natured traffic policeman, competed in the 16-pound shotput, and won with 47 feet 9 inches. At Seward Park it was estimated that a crowd of 15,000 saw the sports. At the City College Stadium Pat O'Conner of the Irish-American A. C. and Victor Voteretsas, the Morningside A. C. runner, were among the victors. At Hollis Field little, unheard of Gertrude Hurley finished first in five events in classes from 60 to 130 pounds.

The summaries:

Thomas Jefferson Park (Girls' Field).

Flag Race (Small Boys).—Won by Joseph Amen; second, Louis Bruno; third, Joseph Lentino.

Broad Jump (Small Girls).—Won by Amelia Ferara; second, Bessie Gripodi; third, Martha Arnold.

Hobble Race (Intermediate Girls).—Won by Josephine McCabe; second, Florence McCabe; third, Rose Sludnitz.

Fire Cracker Race (Large Girls).—Won by Anna Morano; second, Stella Deitschman; third, Grace Scala.

Flag Race (Intermediate Girls).—Won by Rose Rao; second, Dora Colucci; third, Gertrude Rukenstein.

East Meadow, Central Park.

Crossing the Brook.—Won by Annie Fogelson; second, Sarah Wittman; third, Mathilda Schoenfels.

Hobble Race.—Won by Simmie Match; second, Julia Alpenstein; third, Mary Blumkin.

Fire Cracker Race.—Won by Esther Dardick; second, Rose Feldman; third, Sadie Yagodink.

Flag Race.—Won by Charlie Gurdock; second, David Feldman; third, Hyman Ogulnits.

Fifty-Yard Dash.—Won by Jacob Rachlin; second, A. Stone; third, M. Scheiner.

Hudson Park.

40-Yard Dash, (85-Pound Class)—Won by H. Gallagher; A. Ballerini, second; J. Farino, third. Time, 0:06 2-5.

Potato Race, (85-Pound Class)—Won by H. Gallagher; J. Lombardi, second; A. Ballerini, third. Time, 0:20.

Standing Broad Jump, (85-Pound Class)—Won by J. Farino, 7 feet ½ inch; W. Eason, 6 feet 6½ inches, second; T. Foy, 5 feet, third.

60-Yard Dash, (110-Pound Class)—Won by H. Garfalo; F. Pinto, second; D. Tonini, third. Time, 0:08.

Running Broad Jump, (110-Pound Class)—Won by Fred Martin, 18 feet 9 inches; T. Purcell, 16 feet 3 inches, second; J. Marro, 14 feet 2 inches, third.

Putting 8-Pound Shot, (110-Pound Class.)—Won by Fred Martin, 39 feet 2½ inches; R. Rubilino, 36 feet 8 inches, second; M. Dicrio, 35 feet 2 inches, third.

75-Yard Dash, (130-Pound Class)—Won by H. Garfalo; J. Inferera, second; August Belmonte, third. Time, 0:08 2-5.

One-Lap Run, (130-Pound Class)—Won by A. Belmonte; F. Rodtz, second; F. Penaro, third. Time, 0:12.

880-Yard Run, (130-Pound Class)—Won by A. Rivara; C. Frascatti, second; J. Orenzi, third. Time, 2:10.

Running High Jump, (130-Pound Class)—Won by N. Fendrick, 4 feet 7 inches; J. Marro, 4 feet 6 inches, second; E. Neri, 4 feet 5 inches, third.

Hobble Race, (Girls)—Won by Julia Schayer; Anna O'Connor, second; Frances Puleo, third.

Fire Cracker Race, (Girls)—Won by Irene Chiosi; Madeline Muck, second; Dora Mariano, third.

Crotona Athletic Field.

50-Yard Dash, (Schoolboys.)—Won by J. Brodsky, P. S. 40; D. Bruck, P. S. 4, second; I. Gutkin, P. S. 4, third. Time—0:06 3-5.

100-Yard Dash, (Schoolboys.)—Won by H. Harp, P. S. 40; L. Peperbloom, P. S. 4, second; R. Fischer, P. S. 40, third. Time—0:11 4-5.

50-Yard Dash, (Playground Boys.)—Won by Mark Lewis; L. Raskin, second; I. Kirschner, third. Time—0:06.

100-Yard Dash, (A. A. U.)—Won by Raymond Rutan, Prudential A. A.; C. J. Malone, unattached, second; Charles Poppe, St. Joseph's Y. M. L., third. Time—0:11.

100-Yard Dash, (Playground Boys.)—Won by Walter Rosenblum; Mark Lewis, second; H. Besinsky, third. Time—0:11.

440-Yard Run, (Playground Boys.)—Won by Walter Rosenblum; H. Deitchman, second; J. Siegerman, third. Time—0:59.

Four-Lap Run, (A. A. U.)—Won by Edward Ostendorff, Bronx Church House; Arthur Wilson, unattached, second; William Boak, Mohawk A. C., third. Time—3:53.

Standing Broad Jump, (Schoolboys.)—Won by J. Reicher, P. S. 10, 8 feet 9¼ inches; H. Bram, P. S. 40, 7 feet 3½ inches, second; A. Goldberg, P. S. 40, 7 feet 1 inch, third.

Hop, Step and Jump, (A. A. U.)—Won by D. Cohen, unattached, 38 feet 8½ inches; Frank Butler, Bronx Church House, 38 feet 4 inches, second; James Mullins, unattached, 35 feet 10 inches, third.

Hamilton Fish Park.

40-Yard Dash, (Park Playground Boys, 85-Pound Class.)—Won by H. Goldtein; B. Teotle, second; S. Levine, third. Time—0:05.

Running Broad Jump, (Park Playground Boys, 85-Pound Class.)—Won by M. Hoffman; J. Rochfeld, second; A. Goldfish, third. Distance 14 feet 7 inches.

70-Yard Dash, (Park Playground Boys, 110-Pound Class.)—Won by A. Sachs; J. Teitle, second; J. Newman, third. Time—0:08 3-5.

220-Yard Dash, (Park Playground Boys, 130-Pound Class.)—Won by A. Cedar; W. Levitt, second; J. Newman, third. Time—0:25.

60-Yard Dash, (A. A. U.)—Won by F. C. Teschner, Glencoe A. C.; A. J. O'Keefe, unattached, second; J. Bartsch, Hungarian-American A. C., third. Time—0:06 3-5.

220-Yard Dash, (A. A. U.)—Won by F. C. Teschner, Glencoe A. C.; A. Goehler, unattached, second; J. Bartsch, Hungarian-American A. C., third. Time—0:25.

Half Mile Run, (A. A. U.)—Won by L. S. Wettels, University Settlement; R. A. Daton, Knights of St. Antony, second; T. Simbo, third. Time—2:08.

12-Pound Shot Put, (A. A. U.)—Won by J. J. Dolan, Union Settlement A. C.; J. C. Lincoln, Jr., New York A. C., second; S. Konwicki, Clark House A. A., third. Distance—45 feet 6 inches.

Running High Jump, (A. A. U.)—Won by A. Collier, Seward A. A.; L. Reicher, Mohawk A. C., second; J. Berger, unattached, third. Distance—5 feet 6 inches.

Grace Park Playground.

Thirty-Yard Dash, (Small Girls.)—Won by Sophia Gottschalk; second, Rose Keen; third, Charlotte Michel.

Crossing the Brook, (Small Boys.)—Won by Alexander O'Brien; second, Arthur Gallagher; third, Thomas Pallister.

Hobble Race, (Intermediate Girls.)—Won by Bessie Stuart; second, Margaret Pallister; third, Charlotte Jones.

Firecracker Race, (Intermediate Girls.)—Won by Julia Keene; second, Katherine Keene; third, Margaret Stuart.

Flag Race, (Intermediate Girls.)—Won by Alice Boyle; second, Katherine Mannering; third, Anna Burchell.

Sixty-seventh Street Playground.

Hobble Race.—Won by Elizabeth Flynn; second, Dora Fox; third, Rosella Shayman.

Crossing the Brook.—Won by Michael Mormay; second, Rose Frank; third, Sarah Weinberg.

Fifty-Yard Dash, (Boys.)—Won by Mortimer Ratnoff; second, Cornelius Murphy; third, Jack Frank.

Flag Race, (Girls.)—Won by Florence Levy; second, Dora Fox; third, Frances Slayman.

Firecracker Race.—Won by Margaret Flynn; second, Fanny Finkel; third, Wilhelmina Egan.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by Charles Lafort; second, Sydney Frank; third, Edward Prager.

Thirty-Yard Dash, (Boys between 6 and 8 years.)—Won by Edward Costigan, (6;) second, Martin Milligan, (8;) third, Leo Simon, (7.)

Eighteenth Street Park.

40-Yard Dash, (85-pound class.)—Won by Bernard Leavy; Edward King, second; James Gleason, third. Time—0:07 3-5.

Potato Race, (85-pound class.)—Won by Roger Sweeney; Henry Weber, second; Thomas Flanagan, third. Time—1:08.

50-Yard Dash, (110-pound class.)—Won by John Hammond; Bernard Lawless, second; W. M. Morgan, third. Time—0:08 2-5.

Standing Broad Jump, (110-pound class.)—Won by Rosario Sporacio; James Hayes, second; John Devaney, third. Winner's jump—6 feet 9 inches.

60-Yard Dash, (130-pound class.)—Won by Joseph Battista; Thomas Sexton, second; J. J. Hunt, third. Time—0:08 4-5.

Yorkville Playground.

40-Yard Dash, (85-Pound Class.)—Won by Leo Adler; Elias Hyman, second; Louis Lefkow, third.

Potato Race, (85-Pound Class.)—Won by David Whitcap; Eli Hoviss, second; Sidney Israelowitz, third.

Running Broad Jump, (85-Pound Class.)—Won by Joseph Frankel; Louis Lefkow, second; Leo Adler, third.

60-Yard Dash, (110-Pound Class.)—Won by Henry Lewine; Julius Ritter, second; N. Lichtman, third.

One-Lap Run, (110-Pound Class.)—Won by William French; Samuel Rashkin, second; N. Lichtman, third.

Standing Broad Jump, (110-Pound Class.)—Won by Julius Ritter; William French, second; Adolph Wallmann, third.

100-Yard Dash, (130-Pound Class.)—Won by Frank Salerno; Michael Brown, second; Henry Lewine, third.

220-Yard Dash, (130-Pound Class.)—Won by Malcolm Manning; Michael Brown, second; Thomas Salerno, third.

Half-Mile Run, (130-Pound Class.)—Won by Aaron Levine; Joseph Hovias, second; L. Weinberger, third.

12-Pound Shotput, (130-Pound Class.)—Won by Frank Salerno; Joseph Hoviss, second; Milton Heller, third.

Cherry and Market Street Playground.

40-Yard Dash, (Park Playground Boys.)—Won by S. Katz; I. Katz, second; A. Doyle, third. Time—0:07.

Potato Race, (85-Pound Class, Park Playground Boys.)—Won by S. Katz; F. Crowley, second; C. Thaler, third. Time—0:11.

Running Broad Jump, (Park Playground Boys, 85-Pound Class.)—Won by M. Pechter; H. Lipsky, second; H. Gordon, third. Distance—12 feet.

60-Yard Dash, (Park Playground Boys, 110-Pound Class.)—Won by D. Pekenson; J. Goldon, second; J. Kokiel, third. Time—0:08 1-5.

One-Lap Run, (Park Playground Boys, 110-Pound Class.)—Won by G. Allen; N. Schikowitz, second; M. Silyerstein, third. Time—0:32.

Standing Broad Jump, (Park Playground Boys, 110-Pound Class.)—Won by A. Leeb; A. Meyers, second; H. Smith, third. Distance—9 feet.

110-Yard Dash, (Park Playground Boys, 130-Pound Class.)—Won by J. Levy; D. Rothman, second; R. Reynolds, third. Time—0:12.

220-Yard Dash, (Park Playground Boys, 130-Pound Class.)—J. Collins; A. Abramson, second; J. Botenick, third. Time—0:31.

One-mile Run, (Park Playground Boys, 130-Pound Class.)—R. Rockover; M. Rickson, second; N. Greenfeld, third. Time—7:12.

Thomas Jefferson Park.

40-Yard Dash, (85-Pound Class.)—Won by J. Jorlando; J. Simon, second; J. De Poola, third. Time—0:06.

Running Broad Jump, (85-Pound Class.)—Won by A. Newman, 15 feet 4 inches; I. Klein, second; J. Jorlando, third.

70-Yard Dash, (110-Pound Class.)—Won by Karl Aal; E. Sharp, second; A. Odes, third. Time—0:8 2-5.

220-Yard Dash, (120-Pound Class.)—Won by F. Martin; F. Freizer, second; M. Schaefer, third.

One-Mile Run, (Church Athletic League.)—Won by J. P. Philips, Paulist A. C.; F. X. Lavery, Paulist A. C., second; J. D. Farrell, Bronx Church House, third. Time—4:53 3-5.

880-Yard Run, (Y. M. H. A.)—Won by A. D. Kapper, Ninety-second Street Branch; M. Gittelman, Ninety-second Street, second; I. Iskin, Ninety-second Street, third. Time—2:08 4-5.

60-Yard Dash, (A. A. U.)—Won by T. Dempsey, Union Settlement A. C.; P. Levy, Union Settlement, second, F. Martin, unattached, third.

One-Mile Walk, (A. S. U.)—Won by William Plant, Long Island A. C.; J. Plischta, Mohawk A. C., second; K. Zulch, American Walkers' Association, third. Time—7:34 4-5.

880-Yard Run, (A. A. U.)—Won by Vincent J. Hand, St. Joseph's Y. M. A.; Dan Shea, Pastime A. C., second; Jack Hand, St. Joseph's Y. M. S., third. Time—2:08 3-5.

Running High Jump, (A. A. U.)—Won by George C. Trefry, Jr., unattached; Dan Shea, Pastime A. C., second; P. Courtois, Mohawk A. C., third.

Washington Square Park Playground.

40-Yard Dash.—Won by Thomas Mulcahey; William Gallagher, second; B. Monohan, third. Time—0:06 2-5.

Potato Race.—Won by John Garbarino; A. Valentino, second; J. Eichler, third.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by H. Manuccia; J. O'Brien, second; M. Conway, third. Winner's jump—9 feet 11 inches.

50-Yard Dash.—Won by Matthew J. O'Meara; H. Manuccia, second; William Meehan, third. Time—0:06 3-5.

100-Yard Dash.—Won by John Loughlin; John Smith, second; J. Splendido, third. Time—0:11 2-5.

Half-Mile Run.—Won by Matthew J. O'Meara; J. O'Meara, second; J. Harrigan, third. Time—2:53 2-5.

Cherry Street Park.

65-Yard Dash.—Won by R. Taretsky; Jacob Shukin, second; Louis Caplin, third.

300-Yard Dash.—Won by B. Koch; J. Mittleman, second; I. Golberg, third.

One-Mile Run, (A. A. U. Novice.)—Won by Max Sternberg, unattached; Louis Vas, Hungarian-American A. C., second; Harry Rubin, unattached, third.

60-Yard Dash, for Parochial Schools.—Won by Joseph Safrnowsky, St. Mary's; Patrick McAvoy, St. Teresa's, second; William Leonard, St. Teresa's, third.

One-Lap Run, for Parochial Schools.—Won by James Duffy, St. Mary's; Harry Toner, St. Mary's, second; Patrick McAvoy, St. Teresa's, third.

50-Yard Dash, Public Schools Athletic League.—Won by A. Brody; A. Kaselowitz, second; Louis Caplin, third.

Hamilton Fish Park, (Girls' Playground.)

30-Yard Dash, (Small Boys)—Won by Max Friedman; Ted Propper, second; D. Wiener, third.

Crossing the Brook, (Small Girls)—Won by Annie Schlal; Katie Dann, second; Yetta Scheidlover, third.

Hobble Race, (Intermediate Girls)—Won by Fannie Propper; Anna Reich, second; Sarah Hochheiser, third.

Flag Race, (Intermediate Girls)—Won by Pauline Scheidlover; Hannah Selinger, second; Anna Schnoor, third.

Firecracker Race, (Large Girls)—Won by Frieda Keimeldorf; Fannie Friedman, second; Recca Larner, third.

East Third Street Pier.

30-Yard Dash, (Small Boys)—Won by Nathan Cohen; Myer Rosenblatt, second; William Swikler, third.

Crossing the Brook, (Small Girls)—Won by Rebecca Schwatt; Reggie Tarkas, second; Helen Tannenbaum, third.

Hobble Race, (Intermediate Girls)—Won by Elsie Berg; Mabel Young, second; Frieda Reichman, third.

Flag Race, (Intermediate Girls)—Won by Helen Kramer; Sarah Abramawitz, second; Rebecca Rubin, third.

Firecracker Race, (Large Girls)—Won by Fannie Rubin; Sadie Fiegel, second; Esther Reichman, third.

129th Street Pier.

30-Yard Dash, (for Boys.)—Won by Percy Nicolas; Isador Katz, second; Russell Wood, third.

Crossing the Brook, (for Girls.)—Won by Helen Curtis; Marion Eisele, second; Katherine Whitlow, third.

Hobble Skirt Race, (for Girls.)—Won by Anna Standler; Mary Brantigan, second; Lillian Heffernan, third.

Firecracker Race, (for Girls.)—Won by Mary Standler; Cecelia Nolan, second; Jessie Thomson, third.

40-Yard Dash, (for Girls.)—Won by Sadie Engelbrett; Margaret Halbran, second; Edith Dedi, third.

Five Points Playgrounds.

30-Yard Dash, (for Boys.)—Won by Daniel Setteducasto; Carlo Bonarnassi, second; Peter Brenner, third.

Crossing the Brook, (for Girls.)—Won by Enes Mastrangelo; Elvira Biggie, second; Tessie Caracciolo, third.

Hobble Skirt Race, (for Girls.)—Won by Palma Enteri; Alma Enteri, second; Camilla De Timassi, third.

Flag Race, (for Girls.)—Won by Mary Setteducasto; Lena Enteri, second; Marie Setteducasto, third.

Firecracker Race, (for Girls.)—Won by Katie Setteducasto; Mary Carees, second; Mary Corneniti, third.

Twelfth Street Park.

40-Yard Dash, (Park Playground Boys, 85-Pound Class.)—Won by Harry Stern; Vincent Werner, second; Aaron Solomon, third. Time—0:61.5.

Potato Race, (Park Playground Boys, 85-Pound Class.)—Won by Bernard Brechewein; George Rosenbach, second; William Mitchell, third. Time—0:76.

Standing Broad Jump, (Park Playground, 85-Pound Class.)—Won by Harry Adler; Theodore Glockmann, second; Benjamin Farpe, third. Distance—6 feet 10½ inches.

50-Yard Dash, (Park Playground, 110-Pound Class.)—Won by Frank Stracusa; Sherman Gelfman, second; Alex. Klahr, third.

Sack Race, (Park Playground Boys, 110-Pound Class.)—Won by Jack Gerset; Frank Balletta, second; Martin Gelfman, third. Time—0:72.5.

75-Yard Dash, (Park Playground Boys, 130-Pound Class.)—Won by Leonard Davidow; Anthony Fernazo, second; Nicholas Palenscar, third. Time—0:08.

220-Yard Dash (Park Playground, 130-Pound Class.)—Won by Anthony Porazzo; Herman Gelein, second; Nicholas Palenscar, third. Time—0:26.5.

Half-mile Run, (Park Playground, 130-Pound Class.)—Won by Alfred Caserta; Hyman Levingrab, second; Sam Schipiro, third. Time—1:04.

12-Pound Shot Put, (Park Playground, 130-Pound Class.)—Won by Leonard Davidow; Harry Kaufman, second; Max Tobachnick, third. Distance—31 feet 5 inches.

Carl Schurz Park Playground.

40-Yard Dash, (Small Boys.)—Won by Adam Boerke; Henry Schef, second; Herbert Toll, third.

30-Yard Dash, (Medium-Sized Girls.)—Won by Gladys Heyl; Elsie Glass, second; Helen Hartwell, third.

Crossing the Brook, (Small Girls.)—Won by Matilda Kositch; Agnes Soler, second; Anna Wintz, third.

Hobble Skirt Race, (Intermediate Girls.)—Won by Ruth McAvoy; Katherine Newell, second; Violet Cook, third.

Fire-Cracker Race, (Large Girls.)—Won by Hilda Wahl; Lillie Werner, second; Anna Reiser, third.

Watergate Playground.

Crossing the Brook, (Girls 6 to 9 Years.)—Won by Margaret Cribbens; Margaret Battle, second; May McPartland, third.

40-Yard Dash, (for Boys 10 to 12 Years.)—Won by Edward Hoppel; George Lynch, second; Henry Dicough, third.

Hobble Skirt Race, (Girls 10 to 12 Years.)—Won by Olive Goodliff; Loretta Duffy, second; Dolly O'Gorman, third.

30-Yard Dash, (Boys 7 to 10 Years.)—Won by Andrew King; Vincent Kane, second; Edwin Sweton, third.

Fire-Cracker Race, (Girls 10 to 12 Years.)—Won by Margaret Cronican; Edna Cronican, second; Dora Wolf, third.

Macomb's Dam Park.

50-Yard Dash, (playground boys.)—Won by F. Maurer; D. Hart, second; G. Kuss, third.

Running Broad Jump, (playground boys.)—Won by L. Rosenberg; F. Maurer, second; D. Orgera, third. Distance—12 feet.

50-Yard Dash, (parochial schools.)—Won by W. McGinley; F. McDonald, St. Charles School, second; G. Kuss, third.

440-Yard Run, (Catholic Athletic League, novice.)—Won by E. Clinton; A. C. Marquadt, St. Anselm's A. C., second; J. Lawler, third. Time—1:00.

880-Yard Run, (A. A. U.)—Won by E. Roesch, West Side Y. M. C. A.; F. Richter, unattached, second; J. B. Donahue, Mohawk A. C., third. Time—2:10.

300-Yard Run, (A. A. U.)—Won by R. Hadden, Alpha P. C. C.; J. McCue, unattached, second; C. Vester, Salem-Crescent A. C., third. Time—0:34.

One-Mile Run, (Y. M. C. A.)—Won by F. C. Wilson, Washington Heights; E. Roesch, West Side Y. M. C. A., second; A. Knecht, Greenpoint Y. M. C. A., third. Time—5:12.

100-Yard Dash, (Recreation Centre A. L.)—Won by William Ash; D. D. Hart, second; F. McDonald, third.

St. Gabriel's Park (Boys' Field.)

30-Yard Dash.—Won by M. Huntington; J. Hendrie, second; M. Boler, third.

Firecracker Race.—Won by E. Toreus; I. Flugsind, second; A. Grune, third.

Flag Race.—Won by E. Crosby; M. Runde, second; M. Donner, third.

Hobble Race.—Won by M. Cordonner; E. Fagan, second; M. O'Brien, third.

Crossing the Brook.—Won by M. Runde; C. Miller, second; A. Healy, third.

Astor Field Centre 16.

40-Yard Dash.—Won by Paul Roche; Earl Hodges, second; P. Byrne, third. Time—0:07.

Potato Race.—Won by J. Price; Paul Roche, second; Oscar Soffa, third.

Standing High Jump.—Won by Louis Barber; Robert Schoen, second; J. Schwimmer, third. Height—7 feet 2 inches.

60-Yard Dash, (110-Pound Class.)—Won by Ben Levitz; A. Alpert, second; E. Abrams, third. Time—0:08.

One-Lap Run, (110-Pound Class.)—Won by A. Alpert; C. Morrow, second; E. Breslin, third. Time—0:28.

Running High Jump, (110-Pound Class.)—Won by Rannie Gilroy; R. Graham, second; H. Siegel, third. Distance—4 feet 11 inches.

100-Yard Dash, (110-Pound Class.)—Won by L. Lee; J. Butts, second; P. Percy, third. Time—0:12.

220-Yard Dash, (110-Pound Class.)—Won by C. Murphy; J. Sendrey, second; J. Butts, third. Time—0:24.

Half-Mile Run, (110-Pound Class.)—Won by J. Sendrey, Jr.; C. Murphy, second; J. Kangas, third. Time—2:23.

12-Pound Shot-Put, (110-Pound Class.)—Won by J. Rosenberg; J. Ryan, second; L. Bernberg, third. Distance—34 feet 2¼ inches.

St. Gabriel's Park.

40-Yard Dash, (Park Playground Boys, 85-Pound Class.)—Won by B. McCabe; second, J. Connery; third, T. Moran.

Potato Race, (Park Playground Boys, 85-Pound Class.)—Won by J. Gaffney; second, J. Curley; third, J. Perrone.

Running Broad Jump, (Park Playground Boys, 85-Pound Class.)—Won by A. Harrington; second, J. Rosenberg; third, R. Dicesare. Distance—13 feet 7 inches.

60-Yard Dash, (Park Playground Boys, 110-Pound Class.)—Won by E. Hosmer; second, B. Chiappa; third, W. Finnegan.

One-Lap Run, (110-Pound Class.)—Won by E. Hosmer; second, A. Richardson; third, W. Finnegan.

Standing Broad Jump, (110-Pound Class.)—Won by Z. Finnicoliano; second, A. Perrone; third, J. Delaney. Distance—7 feet 10 inches.

100-Yard Dash, (130-Pound Class.)—Won by J. Meehan; second, V. Griffiths; third, A. Stevens. Time—0:11.

220-Yard Dash, (130-Pound Class.)—Won by J. Campion; second, J. Meehan; third, M. Phelan. Time—0:25 3-5.

One-Mile Run, (130-Pound Class.)—Won by J. Campion; second, F. Allen; third, A. Ruppel.

Putting 12-Pound Shot.—Won by F. Delaney; second, F. Moran; third, H. Nipper. Distance—35 feet 9 inches.

McLaughlin Park.

40-Yard Dash, (85-Pound Class.)—Won by W. Henderson; Joseph Healy, second; Augustan Callegari, third. Time—0:05 4-5.

Potato Race, (85-Pound Class.)—Won by Anthony Zambianchi; J. Sumner, second; Augustan Callegari, third.

70-Yard Dash, (110-Pound Class.)—Won by Stanley Johnson; R. Kelly, second; Frank McLaughlin, third. Time—0:08 3-5.

Running High Jump, (110-Pound Class.)—Won by H. Cottler; Joe Tighe, second; Daniel Lee, third. Winner's jump, 4 feet 9 inches.

100-Yard Dash, (130-Pound Class.)—Won by H. Cottler; J. Carroll, second; F. Horn, third. Time—0:10 4-5.

Half-mile Run, (130-Pound Class.)—Won by Sylvester Clancy; H. Samuels, second; Campbell, third. Time—2:24.

12-Pound Shot Put, (130-Pound Class.)—Won by McLoddin; Stuchburg, second; Brivca, third. Winner's distance, 38 feet 2 inches.

Running Broad Jump, (P. S. A. L.)—Won by J. Bell; Louis Salem, second; Callahan, third. Winner's jump, 11 feet 10½ inches.

60-Yard Dash, (P. S. A. L.)—Won by P. E. Gallagher; L. Caputo, P. S. 5, second; L. Calligan, third. Time—0:07 1-5.

50-Yard Dash, (Parochial Schools.)—Won by R. Kelly; Alfred Bell, second; B. Maguire, St. James's School, third. Time—0:06.

One-Lap Run, (Parochial Schools.)—Won by J. Carroll, St. James's School; E. Stuchbury, St. James's School, second; Campbell, third. Time—0:25 2-5.

East Twelfth Street Girls' Playground.

Firecracker Race.—Won by Lena Porazzo; May Leone, second; Anna Weiner, third.

Flag Race.—Won by Rose Bonoranno; Rose Geneveso, second; Rose Lopinto, third.

Hobble Skirt Race.—Won by Josephine Nardone; Angela Vinelli, second; Josephine Boratto, third.

Thirty-yard Dash.—Won by Beckie Saltsman; Josephine Olgosties, second; Lucy Panella, third.

Crossing the Brook.—Won by Mamie Alcine; Rose Saltzman, second; Mary Alfieni, third.

East Seventeenth Street Playground.

Crossing the Brook.—Won by Letetia Cashir; Rose Haus, second; Anna Weisberger, third.

Thirty-yard Dash (for Boys.)—Won by William O'Malley; David Tieman, second; John Zeyer, third.

Flag Race.—Won by Helen Cashir; Naureen Harrison, second; Anna Hecker, third.

Hobble Skirt Race.—Won by Carrie Schultz; Theresa Borsitz, second; Louisa Borsitz, third.

Firecracker Race.—Won by Agnes Herbig; Katie Cartwright, second; Mary Leopold, third.

Astoria Field.

440-Yard Novice, (Park Playground.)—Won by C. A. Ripperger; Charles Dolder, second; A. Hodick, third. Time—1:09.

54-Yard Dash, (Park Playground.)—Won by Stephen Peterson; H. Schmidt, second; H. McElroy, third. Time—0:09.

One-Mile Run, (A. A. U.)—Won by Ike Messer, unattached; Thomas Gallagher, Knights of St. Antony, second; Herman W. Schell, Steinway C. and A. A., third. Time—4:45.

440-Yard Dash, (A. A. U.)—Won by J. Duffy, unattached; Howard K. Stroms, Pennant Athletic Club, second; Harry Feigenbaum, Steinway C. and A. A., third. Time—0:57.

High Jump, (A. A. U.)—Won by Kai Schwemson, unattached, 5 feet 6 inches; Howard K. Stroms, Pennant Athletic Club, 5 feet 5 inches, second; V. Lochincky, unattached, 5 feet 4 inches, third.

100-Yard Dash, (P. S. A. L.)—Won by George Foelsch; Howard K. Stroms, second; Donald J. Gleason, third. Time—0:11.

60-Yard Run, (Catholic Athletic League.)—Won by Thomas Gallagher, Knights of St. Antony; Arthur F. Callanan, St. Joseph's second; J. Duffy, third. Time—0:09.

300 Yards, (High School.)—Won by Donald J. Gleason, Newtown High School; J. Poggenberg, second; Allan Stam, third. Time—0:35.

De Witt Clinton Park.

40-Yard Dash, (85-Pound Class)—Won by Charles Fishbein; Arthur Hoffman, second; J. McGovern, third. Time, 0:06 1-5.

Running Broad Jump, (85-Pound Class)—Won by William Lento, 14 feet 11 inches; Ralph Voudy, 14 feet 2 inches, second; Sam Kaisfer, 13 feet 9 inches, third.

70-Yard Dash, (110-Pound Class)—Won by Harry Werner; Walter Hampson, second; Lester Qualley, third. Time, 0:08.

440-Yard Dash, (A. A. U.)—Won by Harry Wigger, Paulist A. C.; C. A. Mulcahy, unattached, second; R. Carter, third. Time, 1:04 3-5.

100-Yard Dash, (A. A. U.)—Won by J. Bach, unattached; T. J. Curry, unattached, second; R. Baylok, third. Time, 0:10 4-5.

600-Yard Run, (Catholic Y. M. N. U.)—Won by F. J. Burke, St. Joseph's Y. M. A.; G. Voutsas, second; J. F. Reardon, Paulist A. C., third. Time, 2:45.

One-Mile Run, (Church Athletic League)—Won by Harry Wigger, Paulist A. C.; W. Schippell, Holy Cross Lyceum, second; G. Vochis, third. Time, 5:40.

70-Yard Dash, (Parochial Schools)—Won by W. Devine; J. Cassidy, second; F. Cassidy, third. Time, 0:08 1-5.

60-Yard Dash, (Boy Scouts and Junior Marines)—Won by L. Qually; A. Ehinger, second; J. Burnish, third. Time, 0:07 1-5.

220-Yard Dash, (130-Pound Class)—Won by J. R. Berendes; M. Werner, second; M. F. Condon, third. Time, 0:26.

Two-Mile Run, (A. A. U.)—Won by Victor Voteretsas, Morningside A. C.; W. Larson, Swedish American A. C., second; George Andrews, New York A. C., third. Time, 10:13.

One-Mile Walk, (for Enlisted Men in Army, Navy, or National Guard)—Won by W. C. Munson, Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.; Moses Narish, Eighth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., second; G. Stailey, Twelfth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., third. Time, 3:15.

Putting 16-Pound Shot—Won by Pat McDonald, unattached, 47 feet 9 inches; Michael Gleason, Pastime A. C., 34 feet 10 inches, second; G. Vochis, unattached, 20 feet 8 inches, third.

Corlears Hook Park.

40-Yard Dash, (Park Playground Boys, 85-Pound Class.)—Won by M. Cohen; P. Salzman, second; D. Postilioff, third. Time—0:06 2-5.

One-Mile Run, (Park Playground Boys, 130-Pound Class.)—Won by I. Berjensky; G. Baringue, second; F. Gertisser, third. Time—6:31.

Half-Mile Run, (Park Playground Boys, 130-Pound Class.)—Won by J. Baringue; I. Berjensky, second; F. Gertisser, third. Time—3:25.

Shot-Put, (Park Playgrounds Boys, 110-Pound Class.)—Won by H. Cohen; R. Goldfisher, second; J. Lepton, third. Distance—36 feet 6 inches.

100-Yard Dash, (Park Playground Boys, 130-Pound Class.)—Won by E. Loures; S. L. Gotty, second; I. Berjensky, third. Time—0:11 3-5.

220-Yard Dash, (Park Playground Boys, 130-Pound Class.)—Won by S. L. Gotty; E. Darragh, second; J. Trachter, third. Time—0:27 4-5.

Potato Race, (Park Playground Boys, 85-Pound Class.)—Won by M. Bernstein; D. Postilioff, second; J. McCaffrey, third. Time—0:40 3-5.

Running Broad Jump, (Park Playground Boys, 85-Pound Class.)—Won by P. Salzman; L. Feldman, second; M. Salzman, third. Time—0:18 2-5.

60-Yard Dash, (Park Playground Boys, 110-Pound Class.)—Won by T. Ryan; B. Winikoff, second; M. Lances, third. Time—0:06 2-5.

One-Lap Run, (Park Playground Boys, 110-Pound Class.)—Won by L. Shamroy; M. Sacks, second; H. R. Burris, third. Time—0:31 2-5.

Brooklyn Athletic Field.

60-Yard Dash, (Park Playground Boys.)—Won by A. W. Potts; M. Schertzen, second; T. F. Argue, Jr., third. Time—0:07.

One-Lap Run, (Park Playground Boys.)—Won by M. Schertzen; M. Goldenberg, second; T. E. Argue, Jr., third. Time—1:01.

Two-Mile Novice Run, (A. A. U.)—Won by M. Clonn, Brooklyn A. A.; T. Johnson, unattached, second; D. Scheffbuch, Bronx Church House, third. Time—11:35.

440-Yard Run, (A. A. U. Novice.)—Won by A. Betschich, Prudential Insurance Co. A. A.; R. L. Bailey, unattached, second; A. Grimeck, unattached, third. Time—0:55.

One-Mile Run, (A. A. U.)—Won by J. W. Plant, Long Island A. C.; G. S. Courage, unattached, second; F. Ruddy, Brooklyn A. A., third. Time—4:52.

Four-Lap Run, (Catholic Athletic League.)—Won by W. F. Wallace, Knights of St. Antony; J. H. Pinder, Knights of St. Antony, second; J. Georegetimko, Knights of St. Antony, third. Time—2:14.

Running High Jump, (P. S. A. L.)—Won by G. Dorff, Bushwick High School; J. Higgins, P. S. 152, second; B. Marcus, Commercial High, third. Distance—5 feet 4 inches.

1,000-Yard Run, (Military Athletic League.)—Won by A. C. King, unattached; E. Barringtine, 15th Infantry, N. G. N. Y., second; B. Finklestein, 13th Regiment, third. Time—2:18.

220-Yard Dash, (P. S. A. L.)—Won by S. Davis, Boys' High; T. Schaeffer, Manual Training, second; A. Ferguson, P. S. 144, third. Time—0:22 3-5.

100-Yard Dash, (P. S. A. L.)—Won by S. Davis, Boys' High; G. Dougherty, Erasmus Hall High, second; A. Ferguson, P. S. 144, third. Time—0:10 4-5.

Seward Park.

40-Yard Dash, (85-Pound Class.)—Won by A. Richman; F. Orenstein, second; M. Horowitz, third. Time—0:06 2-5.

Potato Race, (85-Pound Class.)—Won by S. Wohl; J. Rogowsky, second; J. Straus, third. Time—0:08.

Running Broad Jump, (85-Pound Class.)—Won by C. Greenberg; J. Rogowsky, second; B. Goldflus, third. Distance—15 feet 5 inches.

60-Yard Dash, (110-Pound Class.)—Won by M. Horowitz; C. Kunkis, second; L. Sokoroka, third. Time—0:08 1-5.

One-Lap Run, (110-Pound Class.)—Won by A. Wohl; M. Lobel, second; M. Horowitz, third. Time—0:24 2-5.

Putting 8-Pound Shot, (110-Pound Class.)—Won by M. Cohen, 49 feet 5 inches; S. Shapiro, second; F. Keofel, third.

100-Yard Dash, (130-Pound Class.)—Won by A. Preskill; S. Schuval, second; Z. Goldstein, third. Time—0:11 1-5.

220-Yard Dash, (130-Pound Class.)—Won by S. Schuval; Z. Goldstein, second; A. Preskill, third. Time—0:25 1-5.

880-Yard Run, (130-Pound Class.)—Won by H. Silverstein; P. Silverman, second; I. Jacobs, third. Time—2:20.

One-Mile Run, (130-Pound Class.)—Won by H. Silverstein; P. Silverman, second; I. Jacobs, third. Time—5:08.

60-Yard Dash, (Boys 6 to 8 Years Old.)—Won by I. Cohen; I. Barrock, second; W. Word, third.

Crossing the Brook, (Girls Less Than 10 Years Old.)—Won by Ida Bernstein; Nettie Banowitz, second; Minnie Ratica, third.

Hobble Race, (Girls 10 to 12 Years Old.)—Won by Rose Greenberg; Anna Grief, second; Jennie Schwartz, third.

New Lots Playground.

40-Yard Dash.—Won by Harry Becker; Leon Lowenstein, second; John Rensing, third.

50-Yard Dash.—Won by Louis Greenberg; Louis Weiner, second; Harry Kalikow, third.

100-Yard Dash.—Won by George Glover; Irving Almers, second; Herman Scheer, third.

60-Yard Dash, (P. S. A. L.)—Won by Paul Foortermann; Allen Fredericks, second; Sam Mahler, third.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by Louis Greenberg; Joseph Kaplin, second; Jack Silvergate, third.

Half-Mile Run.—Won by Sam Herzig; George Glover, second; Louis Finkelman, third.

Potato Race.—Won by Leon Lowenstein; Louis Rabinowitz, second; Jacob Rabkin, third.

Running High Jump.—Won by Moe Karpf, 4 feet 9½ inches; Dave Kaplan, 4 feet 8 inches, second; Harry Kalikow, 4 feet 7 inches, third.

Putting 12-Pound Shot.—Won by Allen Fredericks, 36 feet 9 inches; Herman Greenhouse, 36 feet 7 inches, second; Herbert Greer, 36 feet 2 inches, third.

Running Broad Jump, (P. S. A. L.)—Won by Emmanuel Blanfox, 13 feet 6¼ inches; Sam Mahler, 18 feet 5 inches, second; Benjamin Glaser, 11 feet 8 inches, third.

Ryan Park.

30-Yard Dash.—Won by Arthur Kimball; second, Harry Martin; third, Malachy Dunn.

Crossing the Brook.—Won by May Kennedy; second, Mary Brady; third, Helen Brady.

Hobble Race.—Won by Katherine Melia; second, Florence Joannides; third, Anna Kielty.

Flag Race.—Won by Ella Kelly; second, Anna Toohey; third, Jennie Black.

Fire Cracker Race.—Won by Mildred Daily; second, Nellie McGuire; third, Mary Attardo.

De Witt Clinton Playground (Girls Field.)

Crossing the Brook.—Won by Celia Sharpe; second, Charlotte Cochrane; third, Elizabeth Thomas.

30-Yard Boys Race.—Won by Harry Seaman; second, Archie Collins; third, Frank Vella.

Hobble Race.—Won by Dora Berkman; second, Margaret Behan; third, Isabel McIvor.

60-Yard Dash.—Won by Margaret Manow; second, Margaret Hoffman; third, Frieda Berkowitz.

Fire Cracker Race.—Won by Katherine McNulty, second; Margaret Schneer, third. Veronica Lynn.

McKibben Park.

60-Yard Dash, (P. S. A. L.)—Won by L. Wendroff; Isidore Steckloff, second; H. Bloom, third. Time—0:06 2-5.

Running Broad Jump, (P. S. A. L.)—Won by J. Brill; Charles Schneikraut, second; A. Juskowitz, third. Distance, 15 feet 3 inches.

40-Yard Dash, (Playground Boys, 85-Pound Class.)—Won by Charles Webber; D. Kaplan, second; D. Magaril, third. Time—0:06 1-5.

Potato Race, (Playground Boys, 85-Pound Class.)—Won by H. Aiellie; N. Wachtel, second; S. Rinsky, third. Time—0:17.

75-Yard Dash, (Playground Boys, 110-Pound Class.)—Won by O. Pellek; A. Lipshitz, second; F. Calano, third. Time—0:11.

220-Yard Dash, (Playground Boys, 110-Pound Class.)—Won by A. Braunstein; N. Specter, second; F. Calano, third. Time—0:30.

Running High Jump, (Playground Boys, 110-Pound Class.)—Won by S. Goldstone; S. Tartekever, second; M. Schelkowitz, third. Distance, 4 feet 5½ inches.

100-Yard Dash, (Playground Boys, 130-Pound Class.)—Won by J. Friedman; J. Gold, second; M. Savel, third. Time—0:12.

880-Yard Run, (Playground Boys, 130-Pound Class.)—Won by S. Sanacre; L. Milofsky, second; A. Skeer, third. Time—2:18.

12-Pound Shot Put, (Park Playground Boys.)—Won by S. Fertik; I. Cahn, second; A. Garbowsky, third. Distance, 33 feet 10 inches.

Isham Park.

40-Yard Dash (Boys less than 7 years old.)—Won by Robert Grennan; Milo Mangels, second; A. De Giaroniar, third.

40-Yard Dash (Girls less than 7 years old.)—Won by Josie Moore; Carrie Berri, second; Catherine Read, third.

50-Yard Dash (Boys less than 9 years old.)—Won by Sylvester Cypress; Edward Wild, second; A. Riesenberg, third.

50-Yard Dash (Girls less than 9 years old.)—Won by Sylvia Abrahams; Alice Gariazzo, second; Elizabeth Daniels, third.

60-Yard Dash, (Boys less than 12 years old.)—Won by Robert Thompson; Harry Taylor, second; Tony Paona, third.

75-Yard Dash (Boys less than 13 years old.)—Won by Harold Bigler; Edgar Wright, second; Daniel Gillespie, third.

60-Yard Dash (Girls less than 10 years old.)—Won by May Riesenberg; Alice Frey, second; May Roohan, third.

Girls' Consolation Race.—Won by Dora Prestrip; Frances Hennessey, second; Margaret Vitozi, third.

Mothers' Race (Lightweight.)—Won by Mrs. Ellenburg; Mrs. Lehman, second; Mrs. Buckman, third.

Shoe Race (Boys less than 10 years old.)—Won by Amelie De Giaroner; William Woodward, second.

Carmensville Park.

40-Yard Dash, (Park Playground Boys, 85-Pound Class.)—Won by W. Altman; J. Petrocelli, second; F. Thompson, third. Time—0:05 2-5.

Potato Race, (Park Playground Boys, 85-Pound Class.)—Won by M. Bardach; R. Danke, second; William Hand, third. Time—0:23.

Half-Lap Run, (Park Playground Boys, 85-Pound Class.)—Won by B. Poltonick; W. Altman, second; M. Bardach, third. Time—0:11 1-5.

Running Broad Jump, (Park Playground Boys, 85-Pound Class.)—Won by J. McKenna; W. Scadron, second; S. Liebgold, third. Distance—14 feet 7 inches.

60-Yard Dash, (Park Playground Boys, 110-Pound Class.)—Won by L. Bartel; B. Mintz, second; B. Letneir, third. Time—0:06 1-5.

One-Lap Run, (Park Playground Boys, 110-Pound Class.)—Won by B. Mintz; F. Carney, second; A. Irving, third. Time—0:15.

Standing Broad Jump, (Park Playground Boys, 110-Pound Class.)—Won by J. Petrocello; E. Diamond, second; J. McKenna, third. Distance—8 feet.

100-Yard Dash, (Park Playground Boys, 130-Pound Class.)—Won by T. A. Haggerty; F. O'Brien, second; D. W. Addison, third. Time—0:13.

220-Yard Dash, (Park Playground, Boys, 130-Pound Class.)—Won by F. O'Brien; D. W. Addison, second; H. Jurist, third. Time—0:35.

12-Pound Shotput, (Park Playground Boys, 130-Pound Class.)—Won by J. Miller; T. A. Haggerty, second; J. Devanny, third. Distance—37 feet.

Firecracker Race, (Girls.)—Won by Veronica Neuman; Mary Frankel, second; Anna Grennan, third.

Quoits Contest.—Won by Elizabeth Steinfell; Dorothy Jackel, second; Rita Kelly, third.

30-Yard Dash, (Small Boys.)—Won by Frank Anthem; Arthur Braund, second; Mark Leipgold, third.

City College Stadium.

50-Yard Dash, (Park Playground Boys.)—Won by Charles Josias; Benjamin Hillman, second; Harry Maltz, third. Time—0:08 1-5.

Running Broad Jump, (Park Playground, Boys.)—Won by Charles Josias, 16 feet; Morris Friedlander, second, 15 feet 10 inches; Benjamin Hillman, third, 15 feet 3 inches.

300-Yard Dash, (Catholic Athletic League.)—Won by Werner Bartels, unattached; Joseph Faith, unattached, second; Harold Van Gelder, Paulist A. C., third. Time—0:42 1-5.

440-Yard Dash, (Catholic Athletic League.)—Won by E. J. Faith, Loughlin Lyceum; E. J. Door, Loughlin Lyceum, second; Carl Horn, Bronx Church House, third.

600-Yard Dash, (Y. M. H. A.)—Won by Harry Greenbaum, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A.; I. Finklestein, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., second; George Schonfeld, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., third.

Running High Jump, (A. A. U.)—Won by L. Watson, Alpha P. C., 5 feet 4 inches; Edward Bensiger, unattached, 5 feet 3 inches, second; P. J. O'Connor, unattached, 5 feet 3 inches, third.

100-Yard Dash, (A. A. U.)—Won by Richard Lewis, Alpha P. C.; E. Pearlman, Glencoe A. C., second; L. Watson, Alpha P. C., third. Time—0:10 3-5.

440-Yard Dash, (A. A. U.)—Won by Harry Greenbaum, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A.; Edward Camp, Glencoe A. C., second; E. Pearlman, Glencoe P. C., third. Time—0:58.

600-Yard Dash, (A. A. U.)—Won by T. Halpin, Morningside A. C.; A. Meyerheim, Glencoe A. C., second; J. Dolan, Mohawk A. C., third. Time—1:29.

One-Mile Run, (A. A. U.)—Won by T. Halpin, Morningside A. C.; Edward Camp, Glencoe A. C., second; E. Lehmann, Morningside A. C., third. Time—4:45.

12-Pound Shotput, (A. A. U.)—Won by P. O'Connor, unattached, 42 feet 1 inch; Joseph Heim, Morningside A. C., 38 feet 2 inches, second; R. Hudson, unattached, 37 feet 6 inches, third.

Boxing Exhibition. — Three Rounds — Benny Leonard vs. Freddy Reese.

Mount Morris Park.

Firecracker Race, (Girls.)—Won by A. Petrino; S. Schlesinger, second; A. Asknatz, third.

50-Yard Dash, (Boys.)—Won by M. Levine; S. D. Pollock, second; L. Kanster, third.

Crossing the Brook, (Girls.)—Won by A. Fay; B. Seidensky, second; B. Verdeling, third.

40-Yard Dash, (Girls.)—Won by I. Markman; E. Kenter, second; M. Smith, third.

Flag Race.—Won by S. Landsman; S. Joffey, second; A. Davis, third.

Williamsburg Bridge Esplanade.

Crossing the Brook, (Girls.)—Won by T. Rosenthal; A. Reichman, second; G. Dzik, third.

Firecracker Race, (Girls.)—Won by I. Bauer; S. Gold, second; F. Sochman, third.

Flag Race, (Boys.)—Won by A. Nadler; J. Schuster, second; A. Schuster, third.

Hobble Race, (Girls.)—Won by F. Reichman; J. Schuster, second; A. Schuster, third.

100-Yard Dash, (Boys.)—Won by Max Posnelsky; A. Schwartz, second; H. Cubert, third.

John Jay Park.

Crossing the Brook, (Girls.)—Won by D. Canden; A. Ryan, second; E. Varien, third.

30-Yard Dash, (Boys.)—Won by H. Klein; H. Finck, second; A. Mahony, third.

Flag Race, (Girls.)—Won by L. Erhardt; H. Strauss, second; V. Buhler, third.

Firecracker Race, (Girls.)—Won by H. Laszki; M. Schwartz, second; A. Schaefer, third.

Yorkville (Girls' Department.)

Firecracker Race, (Girls)—Won by Anna Sullivan; Mary Nagle, second; Nora McCabe, third.

Hobble Race, (Girls)—Won by Margaret O'Keefe; Margaret Nagle, second; Frances O'Brien, third.

Crossing the Trenches, (Girls)—Won by Lillie O'Keefe; Margaret O'Brien, second; Katherine Kenny, third.

40-Yard Dash, (Boys)—Won by Richard Nagle; Sam Schultz, second, and Jack Foley, third.

Riverside Playground.

75-Yard Dash, (Boys)—Won by John Sullivan; Ralph Landry, second; Will Thompson, third.

30-Yard Dash, (Boys)—Won by Morris Derening; Lee Nolan, second; Jerome Gilmartin, third.

Running Broad Jump, (Boys)—Won by Anthony Duncan; James Neenan, second; Thomas Maley, third.

50-Yard Dash, (Boys)—Won by Henry Webber; John Scullion, second; Martin Sexton, third.

Jumping the Brook, (Girls)—Won by Nelly Thompson; Katherine Carroll, second; Francena Scott, third.

Firecracker Race, (Girls)—Won by Florence Ries; May Griffen, second; Frances Thompson, third; Nelly Thompson, fourth.

Hollis Field.

40-Yard Dash.—Won by H. Wennik; W. Sinclair, second; A. De Resthal, third. Time—0:05 4-5.

60-Yard Dash.—Won by H. Wennik; R. Carmody, second; W. Bolindt, third. Time—0:08 2-5.

40-Yard Dash, (Girls.)—Won by G. Hurley; E. Sweet, second; C. Nerger, third. Time—0:06.

60-Yard Dash. — Won by G. Hurley; R. Sweet, second; C. Nerger, third. Time—0:09 2-5.

60-Yard Dash, (110-Pound Class.)—Won by R. Dunn; L. Graff, second; R. Collum, third. Time—0:08.

60-Yard Dash, (110-Pound Class.)—Won by R. Dunn; L. Graff, second; N. Etter, third. Time—0:13.

60-Yard Dash, (Girls' 110-Pound Class.)—Won by G. Hurley; M. Nerger, second; F. McDonald, third. Time—0:09 1-5.

100-Yard Dash, (Girls' 110-Pound Class.)—Won by A. Sweet; G. Hurley, second; M. Nerger, third. Time—0:14 4-5.

100-Yard Dash, (130-Pound Class.)—Won by A. Fleishauer; J. Keyes, second; W. Collum, third. Time—0:12 2-5.

220-Yard Dash, (130-Pound Class.)—Won by J. Keyes; A. Fleishauer, second; W. Collum, third. Time—0:31 4-5.

880-Yard Dash.—Won by S. Brower; P. G. McGirk, second; P. McCann, third. Time—2:30.

60-Yard Dash, (Girls' 130-Pound Class.)—Won by G. Hurley; A. Sweet, second; M. Nerger, third. Time—0:09.

Battery Park.

40-Yard Dash, (85-Pound Class.)—Won by Harry Green; Benjamin Budds, second; Michael Najalik, third. Time—0:06.

Potato Race, (85-Pound Class.)—Won by A. Callery; M. Najalik, second; T. Fay, third. Time—0:19.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by R. Noyer, 12 feet 8 inches; J. Thompson, 11 feet 4 inches, second; W. Cunneen, 11 feet 3 inches, third.

60-Yard Dash, (110-Pound Class.)—Won by D. Shea; W. Brown, second; V. Squazze, third. Time—0:07.

One-Lap Run, (110-Pound Class.)—Won by J. W. Reimers; F. J. Dealto, second; V. Squazzo, third. Time—0:20.

Putting 8-Pound Shot.—Won by J. Stern, 33 feet 1 inch; M. Leichman, 29 feet 10 inches, second; E. McGonigle, 29 feet 6 inches, third.

100-Yard Dash, (130-Pound Class.)—Won by W. Polack; J. Shea, second; H. Boldt, third. Time—0:11.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by J. Shea; C. Kelly, second; S. Lucas, third. Time—0:25 3-5.

Half Mile Run, (130-Pound Class.)—Won by J. Hennessy; E. Thwaites, second; T. Pascarella, third. Time—2:16.

12-Pound Shot Put.—Won by P. Geasa, 40 feet 8 inches; W. Meade, 39 feet 2 inches, second; W. Torrocco, 38 feet 3 inches, third.

40-Yard Dash, (Girls.)—Won by Woy Petty. Time—0:07.

Broad Jump.—Won by Anna Murray, 9 feet 2 inches.

Hopping Race.—Won by E. Donovan. Time—0:12.

Potato Race.—Won by Edna Thompson. Time—0:24.

Tompkins Square Park.

40-Yard Dash, (park playground, 85-pound class.)—Won by Jesse Stern, Samuel Greenberg, second; Sam Kaplan, third. Time—0:05.

Potato Race, (park playground, 85-pound class.)—Won by Samuel Mirsky; Jacob Nachtman, second; Joseph Schwartz, third. Time—0:15.

Running High Jump, (park playground, 85-pound class.)—Won by George Gehring; Harry Krandall, second; Isidore Berger, third. Time—0:14.

60-Yard Dash, (park playground, 110-pound class.)—Won by Lou Cooper; Aaron Halpern, second; Morris Pearlstein, third. Time—0:06.

One-lap Run, (park playground, 110-pound class.)—Won by Jack Bushwick; Albert Sedacca, second; David Blitz, third. Time—0:15.

Standing Broad Jump, (park playground, 110-pound class.)—Won by Lou Cooper; Max Stelzer, second; Aaron Halpern, third. Distance—9 feet.

100-Yard Dash, (park playground, 130-pound class.)—Won by Dave Bernstein; A. Leo Kend, second; Morris Richman, third. Time—0:11 2-5.

220-Yard Dash, (park playground, 130-pound class.)—Won by Jack Scolnick; A. Leo Kend, second; Paul Patti, third. Time—0:26.

12-Pound Shot Put, (park playground, 130-pound class.)—Won by Morris Halpern, Max Levitz, second; Harry Klein, third. Distance—31 feet.

One-Mile Run, (park playground, 130-pound class.)—Won by A. Frischman; John Wester, second; Morris Mackewitz, third. Time—0:05.

Clark Playground.

Crossing the Brook.—Won by Dorothy Lieberwitz; Ethel Trantor, second; Rose Wigdowitz, third.

30-Yard Dash.—Won by Edward McGuinness; Jack Ruggles, second; Max Gerringer, third.

Hobble Race.—Won by Rose de Bear; Dorothy Super, second; Margaret Coffey, third.

60-Yard Dash.—Won by John Torpey; George Finely, second; John Duffy, third.

Firecracker Race.—Won by Clara Meyers; Jane Reddy, second; Fern Fleming, third.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by George Burns; Harold Strauss, second.

RACING AT AQUEDUCT TODAY
$1,500 WOODHAVEN STAKES
HIGHWEIGHT HANDICAP
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FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
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All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.

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Desbrosses St.	8:40	9:40	1:45
West 42d St.	9:00	10:00	2:00
West 129th St.	9:20	10:20	2:20
Yonkers	9:45	10:50	2:45
Bear Mountain	...	*12:30	*4:30
West Point	...	*1:00	*5:00
Cornwall	...	*1:25	5:25
Newburgh	*12:15	*1:45	5:45
Poughkeepsie	*1:10	*2:35	6:45
Kingston	2:10	...	7:45
Catskill	3:25	...	...
Hudson	3:40	...	...
Albany	6:10	...	...

*One-Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, West Point or Bear Mountain.
Special Trips every Saturday to Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Leaving Desbrosses St. 12:30, West 42nd St. 12:50, West 129th St. 1:10 P. M.
For information telephone Canal 9300.
CATSKILL EVENING LINE
Leaves daily except Sunday, foot of Christopher St., at 6; West 129th St., 6:30 P. M., for Newburgh, Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie.
Tickets interchangeable with those of Day Line. Tel. 1097 Spring.

A Day's Pleasure
EXCURSIONS New Jersey Central
Hard Coal, No Smoke, Comfort.
Next Sunday and Every Sunday and Holiday
Lake Hopatcong
$1.50 for adults. Children 5 to 12 75c.
Lv. W. 23d St., 8:50; Liberty St., 9 A. M. Jackson Av., Jersey City, 9:17 A. M. Broad St., Newark, 8:30 A. M.
Next Sunday, July 8
Mauch Chunk
$2.00 for adults. Children 5 to 12 $1.00
Lv. W. 23d St., 8:30; Liberty St., 8:30 A. M. Jackson Av., Jersey City, 8:47 A. M. Broad St., Newark, 8:15 A. M.
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A DAY ON THE OCEAN, STR. "TAURUS" Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY. Bait, Tackle, Restaurant, etc., on board.
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Special Schedule, THURSDAY, JULY 5th. Lvs. W. 129 St. 9:30, 10:40, 11:40, 12:40, 2, 3, 4,5, 6:20, 7:30, 8:30. Pier 1, N. R. 10:15, 11:25, 12:25, 1:25, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 7, 8:20, 9:30. Coney Isl. 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:55, 8:25, 9:25, 10:30.
ROCKAWAY BEACH
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET, 9:30 A. M.
" PIER 1, N. R., 10:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M.
" ROCKAWAY BEACH, 12:15, 5 P. M.
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BearMt. Str. "HIGHLANDER" Week days, Lvs. Battery 9 A. M.; 132 St., 10 A. M. SUNDAY SCHEDULE Steamers Lve. Battery 8.45, 9.15, W. 132 St. 9.30, Yonkers 10.30 A. M. MUSIC. DANCING. REFRESHMENTS. Round Trip Weekdays, 50c. Children, 25c. Sundays and Holidays, 75c. Children, 50c. McAllister Steamboat Company. Steamers and Barges to charter for Excursions.

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HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.
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CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

SIGHT SEEING YACHTS
AROUND MANHATTAN ISLAND.
Lv. Hudson River Day Line Pr., ft. W. 42d St., 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. Tel. 8979 Bryant.

SIGHT-SEEING YACHTS
Lv. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 8373. To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M. Trips to NAVY YARD, every half hour, 25c.

RED BANK LINE For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank, Lv. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 am, 2:30 pm; Battery 8:55 am, 2:55 pm; Sundays, Franklin St., 8:30; Battery 8:55 am.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES
METROPOLITAN LINE
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Via Long Island Sound, Buzzards Bay and Cape Cod Canal
Leave Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., every day at 6 P. M., Due 7:30 A. M. Music on each Steamer.
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
PORTLAND
Leave Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren St., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 3 P. M. Passenger and freight service.
Tickets and Information at Piers; also at Tourists, New York Transfer Co. and American Express Co. offices.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14 N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
PROVIDENCE LINE. Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., daily except Sunday, at 6 P. M. Music.
NEW BEDFORD LINE. Str. lvs. Pier 40, N. R., June 29, July 3-6-9-11-13, at 6 P. M. Effective July 16th, daily except Sunday.
NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE. Str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., daily except Sunday, 5:30 P. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22nd St., 6 P. M.
NEW HAVEN LINE. Str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., near Catharine St., wk. days, 2 P. M., Sundays 9:30 A. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22nd St., wk. days, 3:15 P. M., Sun., 10 A. M.
BRIDGEPORT LINE. Str. lv. Pier 27, E. R., wk. days, 3 P. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22nd St., wk. days, 3:15 P. M. Sun., 4:45 P. M.

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PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $2.00
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ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3.
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

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BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

BROADCLOTH.—Amer. 13045. Kerseys all colors and plushes. ¾ meltons. Ritter Bros.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at low-priced numbers; call between 2 and 3, 8 West 29th St., Room 603.

COATS.—Looking at snappy styles of broadcloth and cloth coats all week. 115 West 30th St., 9th floor.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on pile fabric and cloth coats. 7 West 18th St., 7th floor.

COATS, Suits.—Prominent jobber looking at Fall samples. Fourth floor, 6 West 32d.

COATS.—Jobber looking at coats, misses' and ladies'. First floor, 28-30 West 25th St.

COATS.—Jobber looking at Fall coats and suits. 8th floor, 12 West 27th St.

CREPE DE CHINES.—Will buy several hundred pieces of four-thread crepe at a price for spot cash. Shapiro Bros., 514 Broadway.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Open to buy quantity of 8-thread crepe de chine at a price. Jos. Rosenberg, 134 Spring St.

CREPE DE CHINE.—3 threads, 100 pieces wanted, spot cash. Spiegel Waist Co., 90 Prince St.

DRESSES.—Contractors, we are placing large orders on silk and serge dresses; we furnish material; bring your own samples. Call all day Thursday, H. A. R. & Co., 11 West 32d, 3d floor.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on serge and silk dresses for Fall; immediate business given on snappy styles. Call all day, National, 1 East 28th.

DRESSES.—Jobber, placing orders on serge, satin, and crepe meteor dresses. 1,178 Broadway, corner 28th St., top floor.

DRESSES.—Open for silk and serge dresses; orders placed immediately. Apply eleventh floor, rear, 6 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on silk and serge dresses; bring samples. Chessen, 19 West 24th, third floor.

DRESSES.—Contractors, serge, silk street and afternoon dresses; bring samples. H. B., 37 West 37th.

DRESSES.—Contractors on popular priced serge dresses. Call with samples, 6th floor, 161 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders on Fall samples. Fifth floor, 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders on serge dresses. Fourth floor, 129 West 29th.

FUR SETS.—Ready to look at, ladies', misses' and children's fur sets and fur coats; men's fur coats; misses and childrens coats and dresses; men's, ladies', and children's blanket bathrobes; men's, ladies', and children's sweaters; Thursday, Friday, and Saturday from 9 to 11:30 o'clock William Belmont & Co., 23 Flatbush, Brooklyn.

GEORGETTES.—Open for quantity pure dye navy georgettes. Joseph Rothbardt Co., 27 West 24th.

GINGHAMS. — Will buy lavender, small check, any quantity. Elgrade, 131 W. 35th.

JERSEY.—Wool jersey at a price. N. Horowitz & Son, 109 West 26th St.

KERSEY.—Black kersey wanted, about $2 yard; pay cash. Lipke, 729 Broadway.

POPLIN.—Open for large quantity of poplin, Amoskeag or Whitman. Albert Skirt Co., 110 West 26th.

POPLINS.—Tan, to buy for cash; 90610 American, or similar. Farragut 6264.

POPLINS.—Open for quantity of wool poplin. S. Miller Co., 40 West 27th.

SERGES.—Attention, manufacturers! Will pay spot cash for all kinds of French serges. L. D., 212 Times Downtown.

SERGES.—French 104 Whitmans and 54249 Juilliards; will pay spot cash. Simon, 137 West 27th St.

SILK AND SATINS.—Jobber placing orders on Fall styles silk and satins. Call all week, 12th floor, 150 Madison Av.

SILKS.—Open for large quantities Jap silks, any width or weight. Address T 253 Times Downtown.

UNDERWEAR.—Jobber looking at silk underwear. Royal Corset Cover Co., 33 Union Square.

VELOURS.—Kerseys; spot cash, at a price. Stuyvesant 4360.

WAISTS.—Jobber looking at Fall styles waists, $2.25 up, all day Thursday and Friday, 5th floor, 164 5th Av.

WOOLEN, worsted, serge, job lots, cash for export. Hotel McAlpin, Room 952.

WOOLENS.—Moles lightweight velour. Tel. Madison Square 6635.

Offerings to Buyers

ASTRACHANS.—Julliards 9000 and others. & white chinchillas. Greeley 4376.

CLOAK AND SKIRT Manufacturers.—All kinds of new silks for your use; prices very low. Belle Silk Mills, 30 West 22d St.

COATS, Suits, and Dresses.—Complete stock of Spring and Summer garments at big discount. Hamilton Garment Co., 307 5th Av.

COATS AND SUITS.—Palm Beach silks and cloth to close out. T. Weinberg & Sons, 144 West 27th.

COATS, skirts, waists, ladies' and misses' wash dresses, children's dresses to close out. Perry Dame & Co., 142 East 32d St.

COATS.—Silk jersey coats, Milanese, $4.75 up, immediate delivery. Novick, 40 W. 28th.

COATS, Suits.—Silks and cloths; closing out; sacrifice. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d.

COTTON GOODS.—Exporters, jobbers attention. We offer to close out quantities of cotton piece goods, plain, printed, novelties, greatly reduced prices; inspection invited. Fairview Mills, 44 East 23d St.

DRESSES, Suits. — We have in stock for immediate delivery navy taffeta dresses in jersey silk and pongee sport suits, $7.50 up. Tip-Top Dress, 134 West 37th.

DRESSES.—Navy, taffeta and crepes; extra assortment of large sizes; special prices on quantity; lot $6.75 up; immediate delivery. Princess, 19 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—Navy taffetas, also white and colored georgettes in stock for immediate delivery. Harris, 150 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—500 wash dresses, sport suits, and wash skirts to close out. Waldorf Mfg. Co., 15 West 34th St.

DRESSES. — Silk, gingham, white, fancy voiles; immediate delivery. Glockner Dress, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Navy taffetas for immediate delivery, $6.75 up. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—White voile and net dresses to close out. Apollo Dress, 129 West 31st.

FUR MANUFACTURES.—This season, silks especially suited for fur lining, very reasonable prices. Belle Silk Mills, 30 West 22d.

JERSEY CLOTH.—Wool, in all shades; immediate delivery. Mad. Sq. 5000, Extension 41.

MACHINERY.—Any one equipping factory for manufacturing garments can buy sewing machines, &c., as manufacturer of dresses must sell. H 116 Times.

MEN'S Palm Beach suits and others, also 36 and 56 inches natural cloth of same. Roxie Co., 23 East 26th.

MIDDIES.—500 doz. in silk, cotton, and smocks, for immediate delivery. G. & L. Middy Blouse Co.

PALM BEACH.—Mulford's striped Palm Beach, 8 pieces. Call Phoenix Raincoat Co., Mad. Square 5557.

SATEENS.—Greens, browns, blues, grays, to match fall velours, 18c per yd.; immediate delivery. Spring 6311. Finkelstein, 17 West 3d.

SATIN CHARMEUSE, all colors, suitable for dresses and wraps. Farr. 2262.

SKIRTS.—Ready to show our fall line; also some interesting Summer close-outs; good chance for buyer. Albert Skirt Co., 110 W. 26th.

SERGES.—Amoskeag 7301—783, navy only, $1.10 net cash, spot delivery. Phone Gramercy 5373.

SERGE.—0936 American, Aetna 127, Andrews, botany, others, for cash. Madison 8305.

SILK TRIMMINGS.—Quilted linings, velveteens, Julliard 613 white. Greeley 4378.

SKIRTS.—Fancy silks and taffetas to close, $2.75 up. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

TAFFETA DRESSES to close out cheap. Globe Dress and Suit Co., 19 West 27th St.

WAISTS.—Georgette and cotton waists, close out at low price. Deutchman Bros., 15 West 20th.

WASH SKIRTS.—To close out, 500 dozen at $5.50 per dozen up. Excelsior Skirt Co., 152 West 34th St.

WASH SKIRTS.—500 doz. fancy and white to close, $5.50 doz. up. Queen, 149 West 36th.

WASH SKIRTS, better kind, to close out. Pan American Skirt Co., 5 West 31st.

WASH SKIRTS. Queen Costume, 149 West 36th.

NOTICE TO JOBBERS

Our Spring Line for 1918 is NOW READY

Children's White Dresses

SIZES 2 TO 6—6 TO 14 AND JUNIORS

ROSENGARTEN & KELLNER
20 WEST 20TH ST.

America's Largest Popular Priced Children's White Dress House

LITTLE TRADING IN WOOL.

Mills Marking Time Owing to Government Control of Noils.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 4.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"Comparatively little business was done in the wool market during the last week. The trade is marking time on account of the Government control of noils and waste. There is little if any speculation and increases in price are based on fundamental conditions.

"In the cotton market the conditions report was the feature of the week. There is no speculation to speak of and the mills are sold ahead. Most of the big mills have cotton on hand. Mills having Government orders have enough business to keep them occupied for some time.

"In the woolen goods trade it will be only a very short time before sellers will have offered the lightweight sales which are available and will have obtained a good idea as to what the requirements of buyers are to be. The costs of production continue to advance, and there will be no opportunity for producer to quote low prices through favorable cotton purchases as has been the case during the last year or so."

Australia Celebrates the Fourth.

SYDNEY, New South Wales, July 4.—The American colony in Sydney celebrated the Fourth of July and America's entry into the war with a dinner tonight at the Australian Hotel. Philip B. Kennedy, the commercial attaché at the American Consulate at Melbourne, acted as toastmaster. The American national holiday was observed throughout Australia with a lavish display of the Stars and Stripes and the playing of American patriotic airs.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

AKRON, Ohio.—The Akron Dry Goods Co.; J. H. Vineberg, cotton, silk dresses; 72 Madison Av.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; J. Bluman, millinery; 621 B'way.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; D. Rosenberg, silks; New Strand.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss L. Lambright, corsets; 2 W. 37th.

BALTIMORE—M. Bernstein & Co.; M. Bernstein, piece goods; Collingwood.

BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; D. Michaels, jewelry, leather goods; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—Emporium World Millinery Co.; Miss F. Snyder, millinery; 621 B'way.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Clawson & Wilson Co.; J. Wilson, furs; 43 Leonard.

BUTTE, Mon.—Symons D. G. Co.; L. G. Ransohoff, notions, laces, hosiery; A. Dalgleish, linens; 141 5th Ave.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Pringle Bros.; A. P. Pringle, dry goods; Breslin.

CHATTANOOGA.—D. B. Loveman Co.; B. E. Loveman, men's military goods; 1,150 Broadway.

CHICAGO.—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; T. S. Palay, domestics, linens, wash goods, blankets; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; A. R. Stumer, H. Morris, J. F. Brown, millinery; 621 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; L. Mandel, neckwear, ribbons; 13 E 22d; Murray Hill.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; O. J. Falk, domestics; 115 5th Ave.

CHICAGO—J. A. Joseph, ready-to-wear; Broztell.

CLEVELAND—Clawson & Wilson Co.; H. W. Davier, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 43 Leonard.

DALLAS, Texas—Higginbotham-Bailey-Logan Co.; C. O. Battier, notions; J. W. Ashton, men's furn. goods, underwear, hosiery; 395 B'way.

DENVER, Col.—Golden Eagle D. G. Co.; H. S. Bauman, cloaks, waists, infants' wear; 334 4th Av.

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; Mrs. E. Ward, waists; 116 W. 32d.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; H. Rich, furn. goods; 354 4th Av.

DETROIT—Emporium World Millinery Co.; F. Kaufman, millinery; 621 B'way.

DULUTH, Minn.—F. A. Patrick & Co.; M. J. Gochey, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 43 Leonard.

DULUTH, Minn.—F. A. Patrick & Co.; R. S. Patrick, dry goods; 43 Leonard.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; H. L. Isenberg, millinery; 621 B'way.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—J. D. Back & Brother; W. A. Marx, jobs dresses, skirts, waists; 353 4th Av.

LOS ANGELES—A. Fusenot Co.; J. Roberts, domestics, blankets; 470 4th Av.

MARION, Ohio—Uhler-Phillips Co.; G. Moon, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

MEMPHIS—Bry-Block Mercantile Co.; E. Eldredge, boys' clothing; 353 4th Av.; Herald Square.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—William R. Moore D. G. Co.; F. Novitzki, hosiery, knit goods; 256 Church; Cumberland.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Wrubel's; Miss R. Wrubel, ladies' wear; Park Ave.

MILWAUKEE—Blumenfeld-Locher Co.; J. W. Turnbull, ribbons; 640 Broadway.

MOBILE, Ala.—J. M. High Co.; A. Kahanow, dress goods, silks; 353 4th Av.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Steiner-Lobman D. G. Co.; W. Lobman, dry goods, knit goods; 43 Leonard.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; L. B. Biers, millinery; 621 B'way.

NEW ORLEANS—Levy-Loeb Co.; H. Levy, dry goods; 256 Church.

NEW ORLEANS—Schwartz Bros. & Co.; S. Schwartz, furn. goods; 60 Worth.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass.—M. Lurie & Co.; P. Daniels, tub silk middies; 1,150 B'way.

OGDEN, Utah—John Scowcroft & Sons Co.; A. Scowcroft, J. Scowcroft, dry goods; 256 Church.

PEORIA, Ill.—B. & M. Co.; E. J. Bloom, women's, childrens' ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA — Blauner's; I. Blauner, Miss Schenk, jobs silk, wash skirts; 15 East 26th.

PITTSBURGH.—Lewine-Neiman Co.; Mr. Koch, Miss Loeb, cotton waists; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH.—Lewin, Neiman Co.; B. Neiman, Mrs. Levine, jobs silk, wash dresses; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURG—Kaufmann Dept. Stores, Miss M. Gibson, waists, 1261 Broadway.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Ottenheimer Co.; M. Ottenheimer, clothing, furn. goods; 396 Broadway.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—A. B. Frank Co.; O. J. Brunner, notions, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—M. Halff & Bro.; E. Oppenheimer, dry goods; H. Leopold, notions, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

SAN FRANCISCO—L. L. Mayer, domestics; Broztell.

SCRANTON, Penn.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; S. Conklin, millinery; 621 B'way.

SCRANTON, Penn.—The Scranton Dry Goods Co.; H. D. Ehrlich, jobs wash skirts, wash silk dresses, silk skirts, sport suits; 72 Madison Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Netter-Ullman Mercantile Co.; M. Netter, women's ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss Bauman, bathing suits; 1,140 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Levis-Zirkoski Mercantile Co.; Miss F. Baird, tailored hats; Miss M. Schmalz, ornaments; 303 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS.—Schwartz Importing Co.; A. E. Greenfield, ladies' Fall dresses; A. Schwartz, silk, cotton Fall waists; 684 Broadway.

TOLEDO—Hugo Stein Cloak Co.; Miss S. Goldberg, Miss L. Skeels, waists; 404 4th Av.

TUCSON, Ariz.—Albert Steinfeld & Co.; L. Rosenstern, A. Miller, dry goods; 105 Grand.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; H. Barschkies, silks, velvets; 334 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; Miss K. E. Miller, corsets, ladies', infants' wear; 1,140 Broadway.

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10,000 Silk Dresses
FOR
SPOT CASH.

Those having the merchandise on hand and willing to SELL THEM AT A PRICE are requested to call with Samples and complete list of sizes and colors they have to close out.

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PITTSBURGH, PA.
New York Office, 470 Fourth Ave.

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Will consider nothing but good, clean jobs no matter how big the quantity. Call or telephone.

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THE GENUINE CLOTH
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MESSALINES, FANCY SILKS,
STRIPED TAFFETAS, FILES,
ALL IN ORIGINAL PIECES.
Charles Shongood, Auctioneer,
SELLS THIS DAY
THURSDAY, July 5th, 1917
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All of the large bankrupt stock of above in suitable lots to the trade without reserve.

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of F. H. CHAPMAN CONTRACTING COMPANY, Bankrupt. — Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, July 5, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 100th St. and Fifth Av., and immediately thereafter at 539 Broadway, and immediately thereafter at Bethune and Washington Sts., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Hammer Drills, Jack Hammer Drills, Chains, Steel Blocks, Wedges, Sheaves, Barret Jack Harness, Blankets, Disinfectant, 1 Steel Garage, Tool House, Gasoline, Steel Pipe, Desks, Chairs, Tables, Typewriter, Safe, Carpet, &c.

JAMES H. BERRY, Trustee.
MERRILL, ROGERS & TERRY, Attorneys for Trustee, 100 Broadway, New York.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy, 82 Beaver St.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BIRD S. COLER, individually and as sole surviving partner of the partnership of W. N. COLER & CO., Alleged Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, July 10, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 43 Cedar St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, desk, typewriters, table, adding machines, mimeograph, partitions, fixtures, etc.

ARTHUR S. SOMERS, Receiver.
JONAS LAZANSKY & NEUBURGER, Attorneys for Receiver, 115 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIDNEY F. STERN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, July 10, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 16 W. 31st St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of buttons, office furniture, fixtures, etc.

HAROLD P. COFFIN, Receiver.
JULIUS FISCHER, Attorney for Receiver, 35 Nassau St., New York.

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HEALTH FIRST
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We are immune from war's dangers and alarms.

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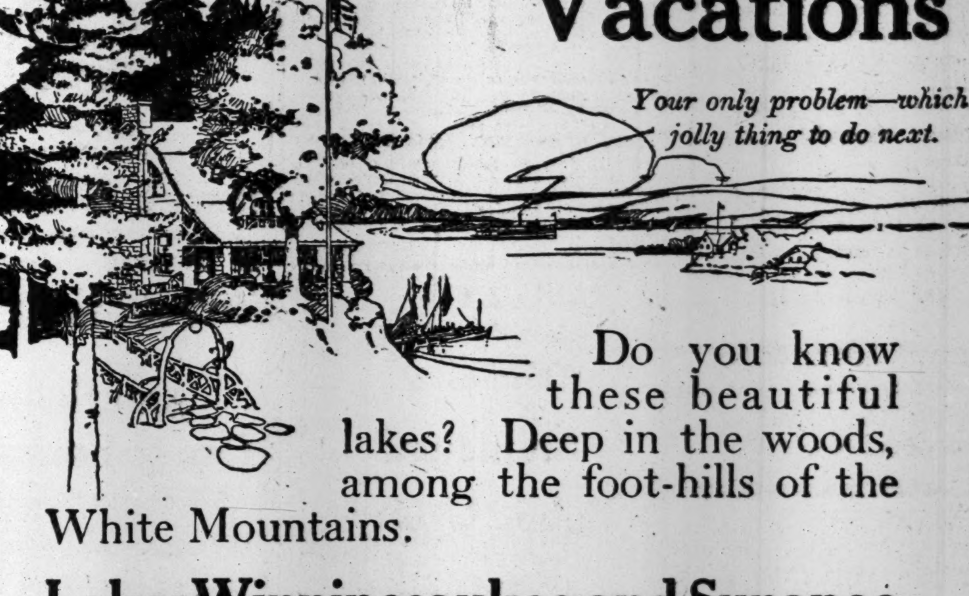

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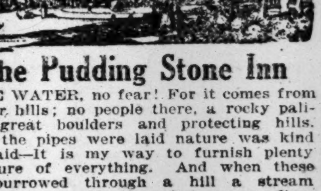

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Yield 5¼% to 6⅛%
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GOOD TONE IN LONDON.

Most of the Sections in the Market, However, Are Dull.

LONDON, July 4.—Most of the sections of the stock market relapsed into dullness today, although the tone was good. Gilt-edged securities, shipping shares, and South American rails were the most active, while Russian issues were irregular on the exchange position, which does not improve materially. Americans were dull.

Money is temporarily plentiful, but the supplies are decreasing through heavier applications for Treasury bills, which are now yielding 4¾ per cent. Discount rates were firm.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, July 4.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 60 francs 25 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 15 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 25 centimes.

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Municipal Public Utility Railroad Bonds

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EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX
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Eligible to secure postal savings deposits at par
LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST FUNDS IN N. Y., MASS. AND CONN.
Price 97 and interest, yielding better than 4⅛%

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50 Penn.-Mex. Fuel	25 New York Transit
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50 S. O. of Cal.	25 S. O. of N. Y.
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PIERREPONT and CLINTON STREETS
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Pierrepont St. and 300 Fulton St.

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CROWELL HADDEN, President
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier
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NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK

CHARTERED 1866
31 W. 34th St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
103d SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

A dividend has been declared of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum and will be credited depositors entitled thereto under the By-Laws, on July 1, 1917, on sums of $5 to $3,000, and payable on and after July 16th, 1917.

Money deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1.

Bank open 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Mondays, 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
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The Bowery Savings Bank

128 and 130 BOWERY.

NEW YORK, June 11, 1917.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of July next, and will be payable on and after Monday, July 16, 1917.

Money deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1917.

HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK

The Trustees have ordered interest credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws, on July 1, 1917, at the rate of **4** % PER ANNUM on all sums of $5 and upward to $3,000, payable on and after July 16, 1917.

Deposits made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1917.

Accounts can be opened by mail. Booklet, "Banking by Mail," sent free.

WILLIAM J. ROOME, President.
JOHN C. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

23RD ST. N.E. COR. 6TH AVE.

138TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND
UNION SQUARE SAVINGS BANK

No. 20 Union Square

A DIVIDEND has been declared for the six months ending June 30, 1917, on all deposits entitled thereto at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on sums from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after July 16th, 1917. Deposits made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1.

WILLIAM H. ROCKWOOD, President.
H. ROCKWOOD BRINCKERHOFF, Sec'y.
FREDERIC C. MILLS, Cashier.
Open 10 to 3; Mon. 10 to 7; Sat. 10 to 12.
ACCOUNTS OF SOCIETIES ACCEPTED.

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644-646 Broadway, Cor. Bleecker St., N. Y.
132nd SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

June 12th, 1917.

The Trustees of this Institution have declared interest (by the rules entitled thereto) at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 30th inst., payable on or after July 16th, 1917.

Deposits made on or before July 10th, 1917, will draw interest from July 1st, 1917. Open Mondays from 10 A. M. to 6:30 P. M.

Constant M. Bird, President.
Benjamin Griffen, Vice-Pres. Arthur Stiles, Sec'y.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK

N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue
Dividend July 1st, 1917, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws. DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10TH WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1ST.

WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
WALTER R. BRINCKERHOFF, Secty.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

115 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending June 30, 1917, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the By-laws, payable on and after July 16, 1917.

Deposits made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1917.

H. E. TENER, President.
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary.

Dollar Savings Bank

2808 Third Avenue.

Interest credited July 1st, at the rate of Three and One-Half Per Cent. per annum, on accounts from $5 to $3,000. Deposits made on or before July 10th draw interest from July 1st.

GEORGE E. EDWARDS, President.
WM. M. KERN, Treasurer.

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5 & 7 Park Place, N. Y.
131st Semi-Annual Dividend
4% PER ANNUM, payable on and after July 16th, 1917.
Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st, 1917.
H. F. Hutchinson, Prest. W. H. Rose, Secty.

The Investment Tax Law

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A penalty of 5% is imposed in certain cases, through the State Inheritance Tax Law, on the inventory value of securities which have not been made exempt under the Investment Tax Law.

A summary of the new law, explaining its relation to the Mortgage Tax Law, and the full text of both measures are contained in a booklet issued by this Company.

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24 YEAR 4½% SINKING FUND BONDS
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$47,500,000—4½%
Gold Corporate Stock of the City of New York
Payable July 1, 1967,
—and—
$7,500,000—4½%
Gold Corporate Stock (15-Year Serial) of the City of New York
Maturing annually from July 1, 1918, to July 1, 1932, inclusive.

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX,
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Send bids for each class in separate sealed envelopes, enclosed in other envelopes addressed to the Comptroller. A deposit of Two Per Cent. of Par Value must accompany each Bid. Such deposit must be in money or certified check upon a New York State Bank or Trust Company, or any National Bank.

For fuller information see "City Record," published at Nos. 96 and 98 Reade street, New York, or consult any Bank or Trust Company. Send for descriptive circular to

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Safe Preferred Stocks to yield 7% at present low prices.
Suggestions upon request.

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15 William St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 2725.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of WELLS & NEWTON CO. of New York will be held at the office of the Company, NO. 292 AVENUE B, NEW YORK CITY, on Monday, the 16th day of July, 1917, at 10 A. M., for the election of a Board of Directors and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

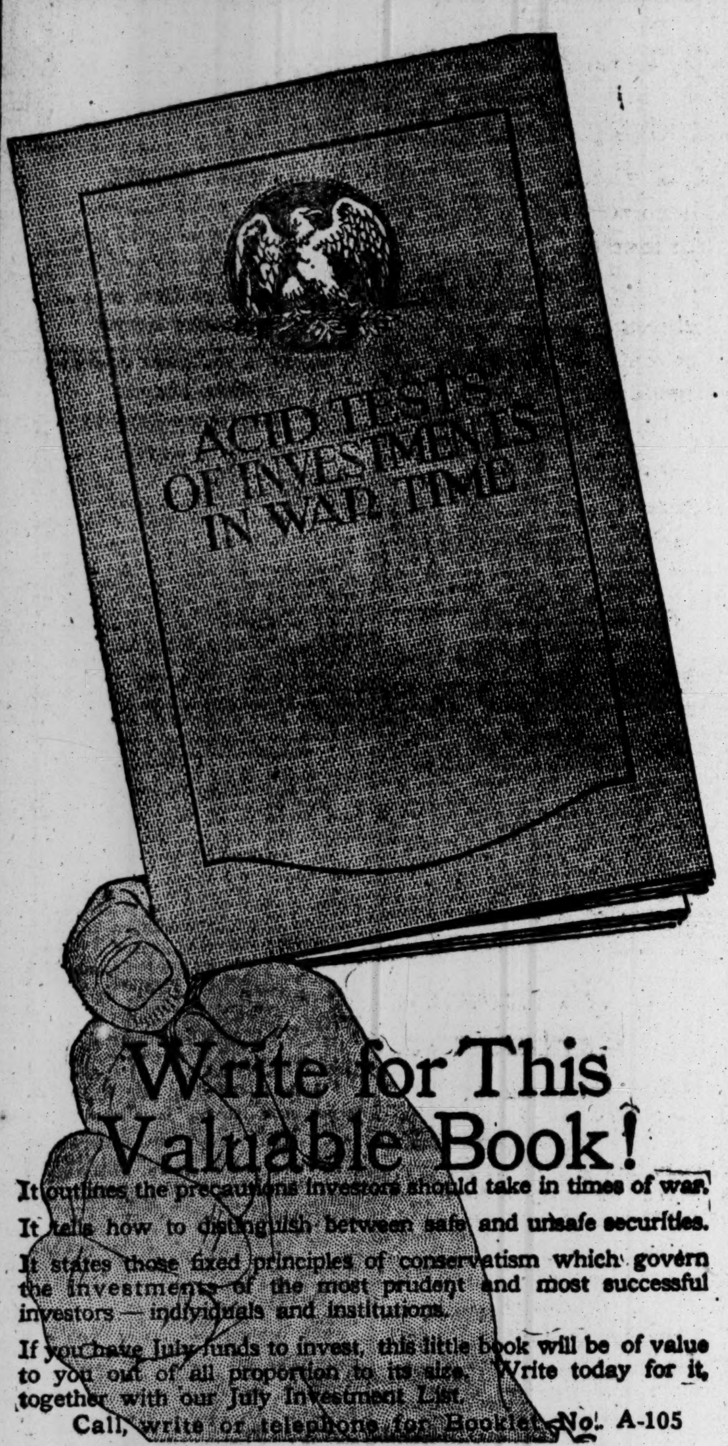
JOHN A. LONG, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE BLEECKER STREET AND FULTON FERRY RAILROAD CO.

A special meeting of the stockholders of The Bleecker Street and Fulton Ferry Railroad Company will be held in its office, No. 165 Broadway, New York City, New York, on the 25th day of July, 1917, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting upon a declaration of abandonment of routes adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company at a meeting thereof on June 8th, 1917, abandoning the tracks and franchises of this Company to construct, maintain, and operate a street surface railroad beginning at Fourteenth Street and Ninth Avenue, running south on Hudson Street to Abingdon Square, crossing Abingdon Square to Bleecker Street, and on Bleecker Street to Broadway, and on Macdougal Street from Bleecker Street to West Fourth Street, and on West Fourth Street from Sixth Avenue to West Twelfth Street, and on West Twelfth Street from West Fourth Street to Hudson Street.

Dated New York, June 28th, 1917.
H. M. FISHER, Secretary.


ACID TESTS OF INVESTMENTS IN WAR TIME

Write for This Valuable Book!

It outlines the precautions investors should take in times of war.

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If you have July funds to invest, this little book will be of value to you out of all proportion to its size. Write today for it, together with our July Investment List.

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S. W. STRAUS & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1882 INCORPORATED
150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA CINCINNATI DETROIT SAN FRANCISCO
BOSTON MINNEAPOLIS ROCHESTER DAYTON KANSAS CITY

THIRTY-FIVE YEARS WITHOUT LOSS TO ANY INVESTOR

Yielding about 8.75%

Curtiss Aeroplane

7% Cum. Preferred Stock

Through sale of new Common Stock $2,000,000 additional cash equity has just been placed behind the Preferred.

Over $20,000,000 new business reported booked recently.

Earnings on current business reported sufficient to cover preferred dividends ten times over.

Ask for Circular T 5

CHAS. H. JONES & CO.

20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

U. S. STEAMSHIP CO.

Stock all Common

$10.00 Par

Dividends 1½% bi-monthly

Full information on request.

Listed on N. Y. Curb

THE BOUGHTON COMPANY

Incorporated
Rector 4165-6. 71 Broadway, N. Y.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell

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- Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
- Old Dominion S. S.
- Splitdorf Elec. Com. & Pfd.
- Victor Talking Machine

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.

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WEIL & CO.

51 Exchange Place New York

Russian Gov't Bonds

Is a serial in two parts, the first part of which appears in this week's issue. Send 15c for this number "A" and special subscription offer to THE

FINANCIAL WORLD

Publication Office, 29 Broadway, New York

New York, May 29th, 1917.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE OUTSTANDING 6% FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given by the above named Company of its election to redeem and pay off all of its First Mortgage Gold Bonds on the first day of August, 1917, and that on such interest payment date there will become and be due and payable upon each of the bonds so to be redeemed at the office or agency of the Company in the city in which the principal of such bond is payable the principal thereof and accrued interest to such date of redemption. Payment will be made upon said bonds at the office of W. R. Grace & Co., 7 Hanover Square, New York City, New York, or at the office of Grace Brothers & Co., Ltd., 144 Leadenhall Street, London, E. C., England, at the rate of 105% of the par of said bonds together with all accrued and unpaid interest. Holders of said bonds are notified to present them for payment at either of the said places on the first day of August, 1917, on which day all interest on said bonds will cease.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
(Sgd.) J. P. GRACE,
President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of ALL OUTDOORS, INC., will be held in the offices of the corporation, 145 West 36th Street, New York, on Tuesday, July 10th, 1917, at 5:30 P. M., for the election of Directors and [illegible]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

UNION TRUST CO. OF N. Y.

at the close of business on the 20th day of June, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $16,158,464.59;) market value		$16,088,464.59
Private securities, (book value, $11,399,976.54;) market value		10,799,976.54
Real estate owned		2,450,003.80
Mortgages owned		1,034,600.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		126,500.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		50,623,699.89
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		4,737,899.11
Overdrafts		10,949.76
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$8,213,562.14	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	593,284.92	8,806,847.06
Specie		7,108,675.05
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		360,070.00
Federal reserve notes		64,910.00
Cash items		5,068.34
Other assets, viz.:		
Advanced to trusts	$172,232.33	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	320,357.57	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	205,588.68	698,178.58
Total		$102,915,842.72

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$3,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$4,500,000.00	
Undivided profits	974,051.04	5,474,051.04
Surplus on book values, $6,144,051.04.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$4,583,246.28	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	3,917,734.41	
Deposits by the State of New York	440,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	14,571.50	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	3,330,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	68,526,542.45	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	3,942,829.54	
Demand certificates of deposit	1,134,661.23	
Other certificates of deposit	1,862,202.51	
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	33,854.84	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	1,472,841.54	
Total deposits		93,259,174.30
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Dividend accrued payable July 1, 1917	$150,000.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	90,000.20	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	751,812.21	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	128,156.26	
Estimated unearned discounts	62,648.71	1,182,617.38
Total		$102,915,842.72

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THE DISSOLUTION of firm [illegible]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 20th day of June, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $11,825,620.75,) market value		$11,825,620.75
Private securities, (book value, $23,245,750.91,) market value		23,245,750.91
Real estate owned		3,680,476.63
Mortgages owned		2,766,422.77
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		401,850.67
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		80,181,606.07
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		15,964,250.65
Overdrafts		56,822.84
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$25,393,341.23	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	6,890,534.33	32,283,875.56
Specie		11,049,047.81
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		1,044,850.00
Federal Reserve notes		169,355.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$199,068.68	
Other cash items	1,700.02	200,768.70
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)	$22,344,601.63	
Less anticipated	1,485,222.19	20,859,379.44
Other assets, viz.:		
Assets per contra foreign branches	$9,200,894.72	
Treasurer's account	849,673.59	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	678,627.93	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	370,000.00	
Foreign exchange	20,358,524.94	31,457,721.18
Total		$235,187,498.98

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$6,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$10,500,000.00	
Undivided profits	2,119,668.67	12,619,668.67
Surplus on book values, $12,471,663.67.		
Deposits—Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$5,124,283.69	
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	13,412.20	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	18,004,606.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	2,624.99	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	90,000.00	
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	40,520.31	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	108,613,457.96	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	19,898,203.56	
Demand certificates of deposit	4,606,909.62	
Other certificates of deposit	2,957,589.06	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	2,009.21	
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	231.61	
Certified checks	5,934,685.13	
Unpaid dividends	110.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	25,804,188.46	
Deposits foreign branches	9,200,894.72	
Total deposits		199,793,676.52
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit	$22,344,601.63	
Less our acceptances bought in	6,727,589.35	15,617,012.28
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$130,235.74	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	573,465.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	222,000.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	231,440.77	1,157,141.51
Total		$235,187,498.98

TO HOLDERS OF

EMPIRE REFINING COMPANY

FIRST MORTGAGE AND COLLATERAL TRUST TEN YEAR SINKING FUND SIX PER CENT GOLD BONDS DATED FEBRUARY 1st, 1917

Notice is hereby given that proposals are invited to be made to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, for the sale to the Sinking Fund provided for in the Indenture between the Company and Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated February 1st, 1917, of First Mortgage and Collateral Trust Ten Year Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds of Empire Refining Company, dated February 1st, 1917, and secured by said indenture, at prices not to exceed 104 per cent. of the principal of such bonds flat without interest. On or before August 1st, 1917, this Company will deposit with the Trustee sufficient funds to retire on that date, at a price not in excess of the principal amount thereof, plus a premium of four per cent. of said principal, bonds equal in aggregate face value to $850,000, and said fund is to be applied to the purchase or redemption of bonds of said issue at not to exceed the price above mentioned. All proposals should be securely sealed and marked "Proposals for sale of bonds to Sinking Fund under Indenture of Empire Refining Company, dated February 1st, 1917," must be for all or any part of the bonds offered and must be received by the Trustee at or prior to ten o'clock A. M. on July 26th, 1917.

Advices as to bonds accepted will be mailed on or before July 27th, 1917, by the Trustee.

Coupons due August 1st, 1917, should be detached from the bonds and presented in the usual manner at the office or agency of the Company, 60 Wall Street, New York City.

Dated July 2nd, 1917.
EMPIRE REFINING COMPANY,
By Frank W. Frueauff, Vice-President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE 4% BONDS OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN RAILWAY CO.

A receiver having been appointed for the Railway Co. and default having been made in the payment of the principal and interest due July 1st, 1917, on the above mentioned bonds, the undersigned owning or representing a large amount of the outstanding bonds, have constituted themselves a Committee to represent the First Mortgage bondholders.

The Committee believe that if a large majority of the bonds are promptly deposited, it may be possible for a plan of reorganization of the property to be consummated without foreclosure.

If bonds are not deposited and the property is sold under foreclosure, such bondholders will receive only their pro rata share of the amount realized.

Bondholders are requested to deposit their bonds at once with the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, 22 William Street, New York City. Bonds will be received for deposit without penalty up to and including July 18th, 1917.

THOMAS DENNY,
ADRIAN ISELIN, JR.,
HENRY K. McHARG,
Committee.

JOHN M. SHEDD, Counsel.
EDWIN GIBBS, Secretary,
22 William Street, New York City.

PACIFIC ELECTRIC RAILWAYS COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given warning all persons against purchasing or accepting as security 115 coupon bonds of the Pacific Electric Railways Company, or any part thereof of $1000.00 each, numbers [illegible] to [illegible] inclusive, bearing interest at 5%, the said bonds being my property.

Dated July 2nd, 1917.
CLARA HUNTINGTON-PERKINS.

$1,000,000

C. R. WILSON BODY CO.

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

First Mortgage Serial 6% Gold Bonds

Company pays the present normal income tax

Dated May 1st, 1917 Denominations $1000, $500 and $100

Principal and semi-annual interest (May 1st and November 1st) payable at the Guardian Savings & Trust Company, Cleveland, Trustee. Redeemable on any interest date at 101 and accrued interest.

MATURITIES AND PRICES

Amount	Maturity	Amount	Maturity
$166,000	May 1, 1920	$167,000	Nov. 1, 1921
167,000	Nov. 1, 1920	167,000	May 1, 1922
166,000	May 1, 1921	167,000	Nov. 1, 1922

Price 100 and interest

For bonds having average maturities at least equal to average life of entire issue.

CAPITALIZATION May 1st, 1917

First Mortgage 6% Gold Bonds (this issue)	$1,000,000
Common Stock	467,880
Preferred Stock	91,750
Surplus	718,370

PURPOSE The object of this issue is to retire notes of the company now maturing and to provide additional facilities necessary to handle the rapidly expanding business.

MORTGAGE This bond issue will be secured by an absolute first mortgage upon all properties of the company, located in Detroit, Mich. The mortgage will require that the company keep net quick assets over liabilities (exclusive of this bond issue) equivalent to the total amount of bonds outstanding, the company furnishing to the Trustee quarterly statements properly certified. It will limit the payment of dividends on the common stock to 6%, while any of these bonds are outstanding. It will require also that adequate insurance be carried payable to the Trustee.

PROPERTY The company owns in fee about 4½ acres of land on Clay avenue, Detroit, at the intersection of the Michigan Central and Grand Trunk railroads. Upon this site is the main plant with floor space of 300,000 square feet and employing 1,800 men. Price, Waterhouse & Co., Public Accountants, place a value as of February 28th, 1917, predicated on appraisal, as follows:—

Land, Building and Machinery	$ 893,414.79
Current Assets	1,678,536.39
Total Assets	$2,571,951.18
Current Liabilities	298,591.09
Net Assets	$2,273,360.09

or 2¼ times this issue of first mortgage bonds. The company has just acquired by land contract 43 acres at Bay City, Mich., worth approximately $50,000, on which will be erected a steel plant costing $250,000. Here the company will install its milling and wood working machinery about August 1, 1917. The main plant in Detroit will then be used for metal work, assembly and delivery.

EARNINGS

Net earnings for year ending December 31, 1916 (more than 4½ times interest charge on this issue)	$274,917.85
Average annual net earnings for the period from Sept. 1, 1913, to Dec. 31, 1916 (or about 3 times interest charge on this issue)	$178,533.71
The net earnings for the first four months of 1917 were *in comparison with $94,573.41 for the same period in 1916*	*$119,190.06*

Economies as a result of changes to be made when the Bay City plant is ready for use will total $200,000 a year, it is estimated.

BUSINESS For the year 1916, the sales of the company were $8,846,559.53. For the period from September 1, 1913, to December 31, 1916, the sales have averaged $2,575,763 per annum. For the first four months of 1917 the sales were $1,466,668.13, in comparison with $1,097,755.62 for the same period in 1916. These figures will be practically doubled through increased capacity. It is also expected that the Company will turn out $2,000,000 worth of all-year bodies annually in a plant just leased for the development of this line of the body business. The company is now supplying automobile bodies for the Paige, Hupmobile, Ford, Liberty, Oakland and Premier cars to the extent of 500 bodies a day.

MANAGEMENT The present management will continue with its progressive and efficient policy which has been a mighty factor in the success of the business over a long period of years.

LEGALITY All proceedings leading to the issuance of these bonds have been under the supervision of our counsel.

WE RECOMMEND THESE BONDS FOR INVESTMENT

OTIS & COMPANY

INVESTMENT BANKERS

CUYAHOGA BLDG. PUBLIC SQUARE CLEVELAND, O.

TELEPHONES: Bell, Main 7500, Ohio State, Erie 146

Statistics and statements herein contained are submitted by the company, were relied upon by us in our purchase of bonds and we believe them to be reliable.

St. Louis and Hannibal Railway Company

To Holders of Seven Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds of St. Louis and Hannibal Railway Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Plan and Agreement dated June 1, 1917, for the reorganization of said company has been formulated by the undersigned Committee. Copies of said Plan and Agreement may be obtained upon application to Robert Winthrop & Co., No. 40 Wall Street, New York City, Depositary under said Plan and Agreement. Holders of the above mentioned Bonds not depositing the same under the said Plan and Agreement will have no right to participate under the Plan in any capacity.

Dated, New York, June 28, 1917.
C. LEDYARD BLAIR,
CHARLES W. COX,
Reorganization Committee.

Edison Electric Light and Power Co.

OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA,
Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds
Due January 1st, 1943.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Article Tenth of the Mortgage given to New York Security & Trust Company as Trustee, to secure the issue of bonds above described, the said Trustee has drawn by lot the following numbered bonds:

16—33—45—51—112

for payment forthwith at its office, No. 26 Broad Street, in the City of New York, at 103 per centum of the par value thereof ex the July, 1917, coupon.

Interest on the said bonds so drawn ceased on July 1st, 1917.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Formerly New York Security & Trust Company,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, July 3rd, 1917.

DIVIDENDS.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.
Baltimore, Md., June 21, 1917.

The Board of Directors this day declared from the net earnings of the Company for the six months ending June 30, 1917, a dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable September 1, 1917, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on July 21, 1917.

The Board also declared from the surplus earnings of the Company a dividend of Two and one-half (2½) Per Cent. on the Common Stock of the Company, payable September 1, 1917, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on July 21, 1917.

The transfer books will not close.

C. W. WOOLFORD, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE
of the
American Light & Traction Company.

The Board of Directors of the above Company at a meeting held July 3d, 1917, declared a Cash Dividend of one and one-half (1½%) per cent. on the Preferred stock, a Cash Dividend of two and one-half (2½%) per cent. on the Common stock, and a Dividend at the rate of two and one-half (2½) shares of Common stock on every one hundred (100) shares of Common stock outstanding, all payable August 1st, 1917. The Transfer Books will close at twelve o'clock noon on July 14th, 1917, and will reopen at ten o'clock A. M. on August 1st, 1917.

C. N. JELLIFFE,
Secretary.

NORTH BUTTE MINING COMPANY.
Dividend No. 43.

The Board of Directors of North Butte Mining Company have declared a dividend of Fifty cents (50c) per share on the 430,000 shares of outstanding capital stock of the Company, payable July 28th, 1917, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on July 12th, 1917. The stock transfer books will not be closed.

F. R. KENNEDY,
Secretary and Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., June 26, 1917.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY AND POWER CO.

149 Broadway, New York, June 22, 1917.

The Board of Directors of Virginia Railway and Power Company have this day declared a dividend of three per cent., equal to three dollars per share on the PREFERRED STOCK of said Company, payable on July 20, 1917, to holders of Preferred Stock of record on July 2, 1917. The transfer books will not be closed. Dividend checks will be mailed.

C. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

HORN SILVER MINES COMPANY of Frisco, Utah.

27 Cedar Street, N. Y., June 12, 1917.

A dividend of five cents a share has been declared upon the stock of this Company payable on and after July 16, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 6, 1917.

The transfer books will close at three o'clock P. M. July 6, 1917, and reopen at ten o'clock A. M. July 16, 1917.

MORRIS S. HIRSCHBERG, Secretary.

The Fajardo Sugar Company,

106 Wall St.
New York, July 3rd, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company, held on July 3rd, 1917, a dividend of 2½%, (Two and one-half per cent.,) payable August 1st to stockholders of record to July 20th, 1917, was declared.

FREDERICK S. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary.

WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY,

New York, June 27, 1917.

The Board of Directors of this Company have today declared a quarterly dividend of One Per Cent. on its Profit Sharing Preferred Stock A, payable on and after July 31, 1917, to holders of record of said stock at the close of business on July 10, 1917.

J. C. OTTESON, Assistant Treasurer.

Mechanics & Metals National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The Directors of the Mechanics & Metals National Bank of this city, at a special meeting held June 22d, declared a special dividend of 1%, payable on July 16th, 1917, to stockholders of record July 14th, 1917.

JOSEPH S. HOUSE, Cashier.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock A. M., July 10, 1917, for delivering anchors, rotating bands, rattan and whisk brooms; dust, scrub, paint, and steel-wire brushes; boat chains, rubber gaskets, grapnels, scrub-brush handles, ponchos, handy billy pumps, anchor shackles, and deck swabs at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., etc. Apply for proposals to the supply officer, navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., or to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. SAMUEL McGOWAN, Paymaster General of the Navy.

NOTICE.
SHANDAKEN TUNNEL.

The date for opening bids for the contract for the Shandaken tunnel has been changed from July 17, 1917, to September 11, 1917. The detailed advertisement inviting bids will appear in this paper from August 23, 1917, to September 11, 1917, inclusive.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

WEST POINT, N. Y.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, August 1, 1917, for furnishing oats and motor gasoline at this post during remainder of fiscal year ending June 30, 1918. Information furnished on application to Quartermaster.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

New York, July 1st, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Mr. LEON G. GIBERT, JR., withdraws from our firm on this date, and Mr. WILLIAM J. WALSH has been admitted to partnership.

BOND, McENANY & CO.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

H. D. FRANSIOLI & CO.

beg to announce dissolution of partnership by mutual consent, effective July 5, 1917. There will be no successor to the firm's business. Mr. Henry T. Graf will sign in liquidation.

H. D. FRANSIOLI,
C. B. WHITAKER,
HENRY T. GRAF,
JEROME B. SULLIVAN.

July 2, 1917.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, July 10, 1917, for Contract 129, for the completion of the superstructure over the drainage chamber at Shaft 21 of the city tunnel of the Catskill aqueduct. The shaft is located at the corner of South and Clinton Streets, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City. The building will be three stories high, about 48 feet by 42 feet by 89 feet, of the skeleton steel type, with brick walls and limestone and granite trimmings. The greater part of the steel framework is already in place.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, July 10, 1917, for Contract 184, for placing a vitrified brick pavement in tar mastic in the Kensico aerator. The work is located near the Kensico reservoir, in the Town of Mt. Pleasant, Westchester County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE DISINFECTING TABLETS. United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., June 29, 1917. Sealed proposals for furnishing 700 pounds of Sharp and Dohme's green antiseptic discs (corrosive sublimate disinfecting tablets) in one pound bottles will be received here until 2:00 P. M., July 10, 1917, and then opened. Delivery of goods to be made at Gainesville, Florida, free of all charges. Full information furnished on application to R. M. Reese, Chairman, Board of Awards, United States Department of Agriculture. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Corrosive Sublimate Disinfecting Tablets," and addressed to R. M. Reese, Chairman, Board of Awards, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, JUNE 25, 1917. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock, P. M., July 9, 1917, for furnishing and delivering one 80 K. W. Motor Generator, at the New Central High School Building, at 13th and Clifton Streets, N. W. Blank forms of proposal, plans, specifications and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. A deposit of five dollars will be required from bidders to insure the return of the plans and specifications. Oliver P. Newman, Louis Brownlow, C. W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

SEALED PROPOSALS indorsed "Proposals for an addition to eight magazine buildings at Lake Denmark, Dover, N. J.," will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 11 o'clock A. M., July 16, 1917, and then and there publicly opened for an addition to eight magazine buildings having concrete foundations, stone or concrete and brick walls, steel trusses, wood purlins, asbestos built-up roofing over sheathing, wood finished floor over concrete, concrete platforms, lightning protection. Drawings and specifications (No. 2442) can be obtained on application to the Bureau or to the Commandant of the Navy Yard, New York, N. Y. F. R. HARRIS, Chief of Bureau, June 21, 1917.

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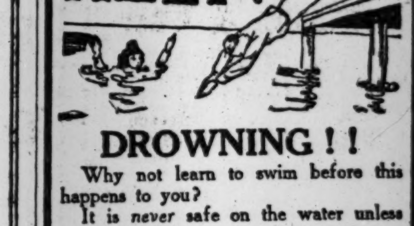

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS:

New York, June 27th, 1917.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of Esskay Waist Co., Inc., will be held on the 12th day of July, 1917, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of said company, No. 1,372 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from $35,000, consisting of 350 shares of the par value of $100 each, to $150,000, to consist of 1,500 shares of the par value of $100 each.

SAMUEL A. ATLAS, President.
SAMUEL KROHNBERG, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS of OUTING PUBLISHING COMPANY will be held in the offices of the Corporation, 141-145 West 36th Street, New York City, on Tuesday, July 10th, 1917, at 5:30 P. M. for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the fiscal year 1917-1918.

HERBERT L. STONE,
Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE UNITED Marine Contracting Corporation will be held at the office of said company, 15 Whitehall St., New York City, on Thursday, July 12, at 5 P. M., to elect officers for the ensuing year and to transact such business as may come before the meeting. Signed

E. W. NICHOLS, Pres.

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 24,745.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist., N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—ARMAND DURANT, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said bankrupt are hereby given notice that on June 29, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Room 1805 Woolworth Bldg., New York City, July 17, 1917, at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

July 5, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—24409.

Notice is hereby given that DANIEL BAXTER and JAMES R. COE, and the firm of COE ENGINEERING & SUPPLY CO., bankrupt, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, August 8th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 24746.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist., N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—DURANTE BROS., INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said bankrupt are hereby given notice that on June 29, 1917, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Room 1805 Woolworth Bldg., New York City, July 17, 1917, at 2:00 P. M. Creditors may prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

July 5, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—24522.

Notice is given that OSCAR GEORGE THOMPSON, Bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, August 8th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—24107.

Notice is given that ISIDOR MAYPER, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, August 8th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 24815.

Notice is given that JEFFERSON WETZLER, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on July 11, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

There has never been discovered any medium for determining the exact or even approximate extent of public feeling until it has been put to the test at the polls. All forecasts are colored from the prejudices of the estimator. Up to within a few days of the end of the Liberty Loan campaign the managers were led to believe from confidential reports gathered throughout the country that the subscriptions would fall short of the amount offered. So strong was this feeling that a number of prominent men who had been working hard for the loan privately agreed among themselves to meet before the closing of subscriptions for the purpose of putting in an application for the amount needed to bring the total up to $2,000,000,000. At one time it looked to these men that they might have to subscribe to $500,000,000. When the nation finally became aroused the total rolled up so rapidly that the voluntary underwriters, instead of having to take several times what they wanted, found that they would be allotted only part of what they had subscribed.

(From The Annalist of June 25th.)

As a weekly financial magazine, The Annalist offers interesting information in a manner unapproached by publications of like character.

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19

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Noticed motions:
Singer<Levy.
Judd<Ransom.
Supreme Council<Harrold.
US<Marshall.
Harms<Whitman.
Adjourned motions:
Tice Tow Line<P RR.
Trosdal<SS John Mjelde.
Hamevig<Standard.
Sands<Carruthers.
Hanna<Hunt.
Commercial Acetylene Co<Prest-O-Lite Co.
Kellanowski<C & O Ry
Knickerbocker<Bassett.
Cardinal<Crystal.
Jamsen<Bradshaw.
Edwards<Hustis.
Glasel<Ferdinand Goetz & Sons Co.
Deiches<U Copper Co.
Grasselli<Aetna Ex Co

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 822, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.
Duberstein, as trustee<Goldberg et al.
Furst<Lefstein & Rosenfeld Co et al.
Marconi Wireless T Co<Lowenstein.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 823, P. O. Bldg.—Naturalization and criminal calendar.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

The calendar of Special Term, Part I., will hereafter be called by the Clerk at 10:15 A. M. for the purpose of noting defaults, adjournments, and motions ready for argument and to allow submission of motions where papers are complete. At 10:30 A. M. the motions not thus disposed of will be heard in their regular order by the Justice presiding.

Townsend<Dage, (2.)
Miller<Prince, (2.)
Commonwealth of Penn<Birdseye, (2.)
Re Davis.
Curley<Willard.
Varese<Doktro.
Giordano<Cohen.
McGuiness<Lawton.
Astra<Sugar Products
Heller<Rowe.
Brooks<Brooks.
Bank for Savings<Cruger, (Hatfield.)
Brady<Mazzetti.
Emden<Mint Products
NY Tel Co<Thirkield.
Bernstein<Bernstein.
NY Tel Co<Thirkield.
Birdsall<De Veze.
Todd<Nicol.
Weil<J R Marquetta, Jr, Inc.
Goldschmidt<Wagner.
Roth<Koenig.
Manzo<A Silz, Inc.
McCree<Empire Carrying Co.
Kindgen<Craig.
Weaverson<Weaverson.
Steckler<De Kay.
Wexler<Ottenberg (3.)
Hurry<Ryshpan.
Osgood<Osgood.
Stichel<Ireland.
Cunningham<Chalmers Co.
Stephen<Stephen.
CNY<Foreign Arts Assn.
Leaplaga<Gen Baking
Fitzgerald<Willard.
Hedderman<Van Emburgh.
Farmers Loan & Tr Co<Shaley.
Crusco<Crusco.
Leitner<Leitner.
Re Oppenheim.
March<Berkman.
Greenberg<Istel.
Re Henneberger.
Re Placon.
McDonald<McDonald.
Sohland<Penn Silk Co
Nochmonowitz<Frankel.
Life Preserver Suit Co<Nat Life Preserver Co.
Kiralfy<Kiralfy.
Segair<Hudson Coal.
Kessler<Johnson.
Re Dodd, (2.)
Rice<Goldstein.
Ettenson<Michell-H Mark Realty Co.
Re State Indus Com<Johansen.
Re Oppenheim.
Beir<Beir.
Harris<Wohlthatter, (2.)
Knickerbocker Ice Co<Labella.
Perell<Reinfeld.
Brown<W Wells & Co
Lewis<Compagnie de Navigation a Vapeur, &c.
Re E 180th St, (Bronx River.)
Florsheim<Watters.
Beerli<Beerli.
Berman<Berman.
Grozeky<Rabbino.
Chas Frohman, Inc<Maugham.
Re Chamberlain.
Re Doane.
Breiding<Breiding.
Duer<Arnold.
Jones<Willard.
Schulte<Hart.
Sheldon<Sheldon.
CNY<Mitchell.
McCready<McCready.
Valle<Weil.
Equitable Tr Co<A Goodman Realty Co.
Re Piero.
Ft Dearborn Nat Bk<McArthur Bros Co.
Mayer<Mayer.
Steingart<Steingart.
Kanter<Smith.
Cormollo<Italian Nat Club.

PART II.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.—Excise calendar.
Sisson<Doscher. | Same<Jacobs.

PART III.—Recess.

PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—PART II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Room 504, at 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate:
Barbara Keller,
Anne McCaffney,
Mary E Mead,
Isabella Elliott,
Augusta A Wolff.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Strasbourger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Rappert & Ladesberg<Goldberg.
Lazinsky<3d Av RR.
Popular Pictures Corp<Kane.
Haggett<Pritchard.
NY & Cin Rty<Bohm.
Francis<Collins.
Stoller<Dominik.
E G Lyons & Raas Co<Mendelsohn.
Doyle<Beerman.
Shevisky<T New Con.
Illwitzer<Citizens Sav Bank.
Zalifka<Globe Ir Wks.
Patterson<Amer Aniline Chem Co.
Debany<Schwartz
Silk Corp.
Rosenblatt<Block.
Ziwan<Halper.
Depigster Rty<Steele.
Payton<Thorne.

PART II.—Strasbourger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned for the term.

PART III.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar. No day calendar.

PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Hochster<Abrahams—Maurice Deiches.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Ramus<Mitell—Mortimer S Brown. Re Platz—Phineas Lewinson.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Pearl<Arnold—Mortimer L Brown. Thompson<Ryshpan et al—John T. Hogan.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—William I. Walters et al<D'Anjou, Pearsall et al—William H Jeffers.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—John Frankenheimer<John Edelson—Alexander N Zinkl.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Pendleton, J.—Motion calendar to be called Friday, July 6.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Pendleton, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J. Romagna<Wilcock—Cambridge Livingston. Ridley<Lese—Cambridge Livingston. Pope<Bronx County Building Co—Charles A O'Neill. Kaim<Eckel—George G Fry. Welch<Brandt—John L O'Brien.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J. Max Eisman<Henry Strauss—Alfred Katz.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Manning, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
A. Swasey<Swasey.
B. Swasey<same.
Goldman<Goldman.
Re Maple St.
Dime Savings Bank<Rossa.
Weinus<Light.
Morrell<Gately.
Re Schachman, (Spiegelgass.)
Zimnir<Zimnir.
Nagourney<Nagourney
Wohlgemuth<Strobel.
Re Wolcott.
Sullivan<Hart.
Hann<Selner.
McPartlan<Joyce.
Hart<Lamont Realty.
Cunningham<Cunningham.
Schneider<Schneider.
J. Tropiano<Tucker.
Alice Tropiano<same.
McAllister<McAllister.
Cohen<Cohen.
Perno<Am Society Prevention Cruelty to Animals.
Siegel<Neuman.
Gibel<Gibel.
Re Richmond, (Trunk Sewer, Av V.)
Messing<Ambeck Rty Corporation.
Re Kings Co Mtge Co
L. A. Stiles & Co<Percy.
Bagnall<Moynahan.
Kane<N Y Edison Co.
Moore<B'klyn Tr Co.
Tanenbaum<Schifrin.
Van Siclen<Schwartz.
Bergen<same.
Jacobs<Jacobs.
Atlanta Storage and Trucking Co<Lustig.
Re Foster Av, Av D.
Gregory<Gregory.
I. Bocheneck<CNY.
H. Bocheneck<same.
Bergman<Rosenwasser
Murman<Murman.
Re Brierley.
Kowarsky<Bernstein.
People State N Y<Klein.
Clark<Clark.
Re Fisher.
Elfenbein<Melnick.

PART II.—Cropsey, J.—Ex parte business.—At 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar.—At 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Phebe Ellery,
Louisa M. Hutchins.
Accountings of:
Charles M. Eger,
August R. Kreamer,
James McCormack,
Mary E. Hughes,
George W. Goodrich,
Catherine E. Duryea,
McAllister infants,
George C. Blanke,
Catherine Dowd,
Catherine Weeks,
Philip Monaghan,
Mary Steuber,
Betty Timon,
George Schneider,
Ellen Curren,
Louise Lassen,
Bridget Quinn,
Charles Hagerman.
Estates of:
Ellen McGauley,
Tardite infants,
Elenor F. Gibbs.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

County Court.

Young, J.—Day calendar.
Kelly<Boswell.
Tripodi<Townes.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the vote of and to due corporate action by the stockholders of the undersigned, Greene Consolidated Copper Company, a West Virginia Corporation, hereinafter called the Company, at the Annual and General Meeting of said Stockholders, duly held at its New York office in the City and State of New York on the 12th day of June, 1917, and agreeably to the statutes of the State of West Virginia, in such case made and provided, all of the property and assets of the Company, as an entirety, not including, however, its corporate franchise or good will, were sold to the Greene Cananea Copper Company, a Minnesota corporation, hereinafter called the Greene Cananea Company, at the price and consideration and upon the terms and conditions specified in a certain proposition and offer, dated May 23rd, 1917, made by the Greene Cananea Company to and accepted by the Company pursuant to due authority and vote of the stockholders of the Company at their said General and Annual Meeting, subject, however, to the express condition that upon not less than three weeks' notice, to be given by publication in at least three daily newspapers printed and published in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and State of New York, and in one daily newspaper printed and published in the City of Charleston, in the State of West Virginia, the Executive officers of the Company shall forthwith offer all said property and assets, as an entirety, for sale, for cash, at public auction, to the highest and best bidder therefor, and upon the further express condition that if at said auction no higher or better bid or offer for said property and assets is made or received, then, and in such event, the said proposition of the Greene Cananea Company and the sale of said property and assets to it made by the Company pursuant to the authorization and vote of the stockholders of the Company at their said meeting shall be binding and final and be forthwith consummated.

Notice is further hereby given that, pursuant to said vote and action of the stockholders of the Company at said Stockholders' Meeting, and in compliance with but subject to the aforesaid conditions of such sale as imposed by said stockholders at said meeting, the undersigned, L. D. Ricketts, as President, and J. W. Allen, as Treasurer, of the Company, will offer for sale, at public auction, on the 11th day of July, 1917, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, on the front steps of the United States Post Office Building, in the City of Charleston, in the State of West Virginia, to the highest and best bidder, all of the property and assets of the Company, as an entirety, not including, however, its corporate franchise or good will.

The said property and assets will be sold as an entirety and for cash only, and the person or persons or corporation or corporations to whom said property and assets may be sold shall and will be required to pay to the Treasurer of the Company, at the time of such sale, in cash or by certified check or cashier's check, ten per centum of the price at which said property and assets are sold to the successful bidder or bidders, and the balance of said purchase price shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Company upon the execution and delivery of good and sufficient instruments of transfer and conveyance.

No bid will be received by the undersigned from any person or corporation offering to bid for said property and assets, as an entirety, unless such person or corporation so offering to bid shall have first deposited with the Treasurer of the Company, as a pledge that he or it will make good his or its bid in case of acceptance, the sum of $2,000,000.00 in cash or certified check or cashier's check.

The undersigned expressly reserve the right to resell said property and assets at public sale, upon like publication, in case any bidder or purchaser shall fail to make good his or its bid, upon the acceptance of the same by the undersigned, by failing to make any payment on account of the purchase price. Upon the failure of any purchaser to make good his or its bid upon the acceptance of the same by the undersigned, by failing to make any payment on account of the purchase price as required in the consummation of his or its purchase, then the moneys, if any, paid by such bidder or purchaser, or the amount deposited with the undersigned by any bidder or purchaser bidding for the property and assets as a whole, shall be forfeited as a penalty for such failure, and shall be applied toward the payment of any expense of resale and toward making good any deficiency or loss in case the property and assets shall be sold at a less price upon resale, and as and for liquidated damages in the premises.

Such sale shall and will be made without valuation, appraisement, redemption, or extension, and the undersigned reserve the right to reject any bid or bids and may adjourn or postpone such sale, and may, without further notice or advertisement, proceed with the sale on any date to which the same may have been adjourned or postponed.

This notice is given and published by order of the Stockholders and of the Board of Directors of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company.

Dated June 18th, 1917.

L. D. RICKETTS, President.
J. W. ALLEN, Treasurer.
Room 2077, No. 42 Broadway, New York City, New York.

WITHOUT DELAY.

Telephone The New York Times when you incur loss of property. 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

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Low Charges - Assignments accepted
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LEGAL NOTICES.

TO ALL CREDITORS OF AND CLAIMANTS against AETNA EPLOSIVES COMPANY, INC.:

Please take notice that, in accordance with an order of the United States District Court for the Western District of Wisconsin, dated June 14, 1917, made in a suit in equity in that Court, wherein the Grasselli Chemical Company is complainant, and Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., is defendant, all creditors of Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., and all other persons whosoever who assert any claim against said Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., are required to present and file duly verified proofs of their said claims against said Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., and its estate, with George C. Holt and Benjamin B. Odell as receivers of said Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., at their office, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on or before the 28th day of August, 1917. Said order dated June 14, 1917, further provides that no creditor of said Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., and no other person whosoever who asserts any claim against said Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., who fails to file such proof of claim on or before the said 28th day of August, 1917, shall thereafter be permitted to assert any claim whatsoever against Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., or against the assets and property of the said Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., in the hands of said receivers or to share in any distribution thereof whatsoever.

Dated, June 23rd, 1917.

GEORGE C. HOLT and BENJAMIN B. ODELL, as ancillary receivers of Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., for the Western District of Wisconsin.

SUPREME COURT—RICHMOND COUNTY.—BARNETT WILENSKY, Plaintiff, against ISAAC COHEN and "JANE" COHEN, his wife, said name "Jane" being fictitious, said defendant's real first name being unknown to the plaintiff, Defendants, SUMMONS.

To each of the above named defendants:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, New York, February 6th, 1917.

HAROLD SWAIN, Attorney for Plaintiff. Office and P. O. Address, No. 176 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

TO THE DEFENDANT ISAAC COHEN:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Charles H. Kelby, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 19th day of June, 1917, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond at the County Court House at Richmond, in the County and Borough of Richmond, City and State of New York, on June 22nd, 1917.

Dated, June 22nd, 1917.

HAROLD SWAIN, Attorney for Plaintiff. Office and P. O. Address, No. 176 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM GOLDSTEIN and SOLOMON SENTER, individually and as co-partners trading as SOL SENTER & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, July 11, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 93 Greene St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Middy blouses, piece goods, trimmings, machines, power tables, motor, safe, fixtures, etc.

GEORGE C. NORTON, Receiver.
CLARENCE Y. PALITZ, Attorney for Receiver, 165 Broadway, New York.

THE WAY TO END THE WAR

Bombard the man in the trench
And the German masses with the truth.
That we are fighting for them,
Not against them.

We don't want their land.
We don't want their money.
We are fighting the Autocratic power
That rules the German people and their Army and Navy.

We are fighting **FOR**
A Government of the German people
For the German people
By the German people.

We are fighting for their Liberty
For our Liberty
For the Liberty of the World.

Get these facts to them.
It is as important as to bombard them
With Bullets, Shrapnel and Hand Grenades.

Get it to them
As we get the fact before you,
That the most beautiful Residential Suburb of N. Y.—
The place to live and bring up your children—
IS RIVER VIEW MANOR at Hastings-on-Hudson—Dobbs Ferry.
Where 394 Plots and 4 Residences—
Will be sold at auction
For whatever they will bring,
Saturday, July 21st, on the premises.

Send for booklet to
J. Clarence Davies, 149th St. & Third Ave.
Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau St., *Agents and Auctioneers.*
75% can remain on mortgage

The Langham

73d St.—Central Park West—74th St.

Situated in one of the most exclusive locations in the city, this building combines the luxury and elegance of the finest private residences with the comfort, convenience and service of an apartment.

Suites of 8 Rooms and Upward
Also 4 Room Physician's Suite.
Representative on Premises, or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents
72d St. & Columbus Ave. Telephone Columbus 2750

Delightful All-Year Villa

Close to Water
PLOT 100x165 FT. RARE VALUE, $8,500, EASY TERMS.
$5,000 May Remain on Mortgage, if desired.
Ideal Commutation to N. Y. City. Express Service.

Finely situated in most charming select neighborhood near the city; magnificent water views; elevation 800 feet; cool in summer. House has beautiful living room with fireplace, dining room and servants' quarters on first floor. Seven large bedchambers, 2 baths. Everything is modern, all conveniences, electric light, parquet floors, walls panelled, beamed ceilings, etc. Golf, excellent country club, churches, schools are here; splendid facilities for bathing and boating; good fishing. Send for floor plans. Particulars.

F. B. WELLS, 170 Broadway. Tel. 1523 Cort.

Chatsworth

344 West 72d Street, at Riverside Drive
Suites of 3 to 10 Rooms
Rental, 1,000 to 3,000 per Annum
Representative on Premises, or
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Entertaining Facilities

The large entertaining space here provided is an unsurpassed attraction. The reception, living, dining and music rooms are so arranged that they can be thrown into one, making 4,000 sq. ft. of floor space.

Suites of 10 Rooms and 5 Bathrooms and 12 Rooms and 5 Bathrooms.

Resident Superintendent always on premises. Inspection invited.

182 West 58th Street.

Small Suite admirably arranged for Physician for rent, furnished or unfurnished. Immediate possession if desired.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

OWNERS

of lots, country places, or any properties that do not pay! We can exchange your holdings for well-located income-producing business buildings, apartment houses, or taxpayers; some leased to one tenant at net rental.

BYRNE & BAUMANN,
30 East 42nd St.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RAY RODIN & THEODORE KALISH, individually and as co-partners trading as RODIN & KALISH, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, July 11, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at Audubon Storage Warehouse, 1,926 Amsterdam Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, canned and bottled goods, etc. And immediately thereafter at 3,902 Broadway all the fixtures as well as the receiver's right, title and interest in and to the lease.

LAWRENCE B. COHEN, Receiver.
LEON DASHEW, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OVERLOOKING HUDSON.

642 West 158th, west of Riverside Drive, three-story dwelling; ten rooms, two baths; parquet floors, electric lights; easy terms. Caretaker, your broker, or ENNIS & SINNOTT, 55 Liberty St.

PRIVATE HOUSES

For Sale or To Rent
MARK RAFALSKY & COMPANY
56 West 45th St. (Tel. Vanderbilt 2028.)

Dwelling at a Bargain

429 WEST 117TH STREET,
Near Columbia University.
Van Norden & Wilson, 1 West 34th St.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

JUST COMPLETED

1-family house, 8 rooms; every improvement; space for garage and vegetable garden; can be bought on easy terms or rented at $45 a month. D. Houlihan, Bainbridge Av. and 199th St., Fordham 1281.

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Full listings of available sites and factories.
31 Nassau St. N. Y. C.
Phone 744 Cort.
Joseph P. Day

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Near the Beaches

New York 24 Minutes
Beaches 10 Minutes
Pretty Brick Houses
$4500—Payments Like Rent—$6500

Beautifully decorated, all ready to occupy. 7 Rooms, Steam Heat, Electric Light, Parquet Floors, Open Fireplace, Tiled Bathroom, Screened Porch, Front Lawn, Big Back Yard, Asphalted Streets. New Subway, Brooklyn. Alco Bldg. Co., 217 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 4585.

Money Back If Drafted

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens

"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
15 minutes from Penn. Station.
Houses and Villa Plots for Sale.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 West 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.
Send for Booklet T.

WILL SACRIFICE

Near Long Island Sound; modern house consisting of five master bedrooms, bath, porches, living and dining room; butler's pantry, kitchen; foyer hall; hollow tile construction, Spanish tile roof; beautiful view of the water; sewer, gas, electricity; 30 minutes to centre of city; bona fide reason for selling. Price and terms on request. TAYLOR, Box 277 Times Downtown.

MOVE RIGHT IN

and own your own home; 30 minutes via electric trains New York or Brooklyn; house has all modern improvements; heat, &c.; ground enough for poultry and vegetables; near stores, schools; can be bought for less than city rent; $150 cash, balance same as rent; perfect title. LANE, Box 275 Times Downtown.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BIGGEST REAL ESTATE OFFICE IN THE WORLD

Headquarters for Westchester and Long Island Real Estate.
ROBERT E. FARLEY ORGANIZATION
Country Life Exposition, Grand Central Terminal.
(Take Special Elevator on Suburban Ramp.)

AT $3,750

And Really Worth Much More

A DECIDEDLY ARTISTIC BUILDING PLOT 216x350.

Brook, forest trees, evergreens, apple trees, lawn. Garden spot and rocky effect. Five minutes' walk to station, country club, tennis club and lake. A truly individual building site in the hills of Westchester County. Terms to suit. H. B., 88 Times.

SPECIALISTS IN

WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT

PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
[illegible] 527 5th Av.

ESTATE TO BE SETTLED

Modern stone and stucco dwelling, 12 rooms, 4 baths, garage, poultry houses, 6 acres, beautifully landscaped; shade, fruits and shrubs; Grand Central 40 minutes.

FOX REALTY COMPANY
51 EAST 42D ST., N. Y.

FOR SALE—MIGHT RENT

Bargain, 8 room house; tastefully decorated, 2 more rooms easily added, only 30 minutes from Grand Central on Harlem Division; every city improvement, including sewer and gas, highly restricted colony. Apply A. Reiner, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

GREENACRES — SCARSDALE

New House, 9 rooms, 3 baths, 20 miles out, offered for less than cost. Rent to apply on purchase price. Photographs on request.

GRIFFEN, PRINCE & RIPLEY, Inc.,
18 East 41st Street, N. Y. C.

Country Homes, Farms, Estates.

White Plains, Scarsdale, Pleasantville, Katonah, Bedford, Mt. Kisco sections.
FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED RENTALS.
Clark, Lee, Tibbits Co. Phone 1516 White Plains, N. Y.

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ACREAGE WITH WATER VIEWS

North Shore, hour from New York, near Harbor, on stone road; 40 acres of high land with wonderful water views; 20 acres cleared, balance in heavy timber, cedars and mountain laurel. POND AND STREAM. A property of rare natural beauty, ideal for country estate. Price $600 per acre; worth double. Offers extraordinary investment possibilities.

THEODORE S. HALL, 47 West 34th St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Long Island City

2,500 FEET FRONTAGE in a solid block, with 300 feet on the East River, one block from East River Park, and within a few minutes' walk of Ditmars Avenue express station. Biggest bargain in Long Island City. Fine location for an institution.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO.,
Tel. 5600 Greeley. 1 West 34th St.

IDEAL SMALL FARMS

HOUSE & 2 ACRES $1350
OLD HOMESTEAD, BARN, FRUIT AND SHADE TREES, WITH 3 ACRES OF FARM LAND, $1950.
On North Shore, commuting distance, near fresh water lake, boating, bathing and fishing; best property for chickens, vegetables, fruit and berries.
ACRE FARMS, FRUIT AND SHADE TREES, $250.
$25 DOWN—$5 MONTHLY
Call or write at once for free R.R. tickets
B. SMALL FARMS,
105 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

DOUGLAS MANOR

On the North Shore of Long Island, 14 miles from Penn. Station.

We are offering very desirable building sites, some water frontages, at greatly reduced prices TO SETTLE AN ESTATE.

MEIGHAN & MAGILL,
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IDEAL SHORE FRONT HOME

with 200 feet actual waterfront; fine bathing, modern house, nine rooms, every improvement; combination stable and garage; acre ground; fine old shade trees; delightful spot for Summer; sell bargain; rent, furnished, $600, option purchasing.

Daniel Gerard, 1,270 B'way (33d), N. Y.

Waterfront Farm Bargain.

Fine 145-acre farm, 1,200 feet frontage Long Island Sound, beach, bluff, views, mostly cultivated, orchard, double highway frontage; $175 acre, terms; bargains everywhere.

HARVEY B. NEWINS,
Woolworth Bldg. New York.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Ideal Home With Garage.

Price $5,500. Cash required $500. House has seven large, airy rooms; cozy inglenook, with open fireplace; tiled floor, sanitary gas kitchen; handsomely finished living room, beamed ceiling; dining room; spacious piazza; plenty of closet room; tiled bath; steam heat; convenient to schools, clubs, churches. Good transportation, 35 minutes out. Large plot, all conveniences. Owing to business changes must sell. This home was built by day's work by owner for his own occupancy and no expense was spared. Full particulars. F. W. WAGGONER, Room 518, 47 West 34th St., New York City.

Magnificent Country Estate.

10 acres of choice, fertile soil, 14-room modern Colonial residence, 3 baths, hot water heat, gas, electricity, sewers; 8 open fireplaces, 10 rooms with parquet floors; large lawns, fine shade trees, magnificent garden and fruits; garage and stable; 50x30 feet; an all-year round home; five miles from Broadway, near R. R. station. All in good condition; possession at once. Will consider an exchange for an unencumbered farm or smaller suburban 6 or 7 room house. Call, write, or phone owner, M. D. AYERS, 146 W. 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY

is now, to secure a first-class country home within auto distance of the city; land mostly under cultivation. For particulars, address H. Herman Hancock, Spring Valley, New York.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.

20-room house, near summer resort; four barns, running stream, fruit trees, forty acres beautiful land; near three lakes; would be ideal spot for summer home or boarding house; farms, cottages, estates; what you want, we have it; prices, &c. Write

H. C. ROY & CO.,
40 North Pearl St., Pittsfield, Mass.

LAKE SUNAPEE, N. H.

For Sale, Furnished Cottage, eleven rooms, fronting on lake. Boat house with two slips. One mile from village by road or water. Ideal Summer home. Particulars M. P. Ferris, 393 Canal St., N. Y. C.

SUMMER HOMES—To Let Furnished.

WOODMERE.

Four master bedrooms, two servants' bedrooms, three baths, large living rooms, sun parlor, etc. Three minutes' walk from station. Reduced rate owing to lateness of season. 'Phone Hanover 6484 or Woodmere 3284.

SUMMER HOMES.

ARCADIA BUNGALOW COLONY,

On Emmons Av., Sheepshead Bay.
4 rooms, large living porch, gas range, electric light, city water and sewers, private beach; furnished or unfurnished; prices moderate. HOFFMAN & GREGG, always on property. Take Brighton "L," 5c fare from N. Y. Free bus service from 10 A. M.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

BRONX.

FORDHAM HEIGHTS

New Stores
S. W. Cor. 183d St. & Morris Ave.
Suitable for Druggist, Stationery, Confectionery, or any kind of business. Agent on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

HUDSONIA

79th St. and Riverside Drive.
315-321 WEST 79TH STREET.
7 Rooms & Bath, $1,150
6 Rooms & Bath, $960
Resident management. An apartment house of the highest class. Office on premises. 'Phone 9171—Schuyler.

VELASQUEZ-GOYA

605-611 WEST 156TH ST.
High Class Elevator Aparts., Every Conv'nce
directly opposite Spanish Museum Bldg's.
4-6-7-8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $48-$100.
Owner, JAS. O'BRIEN, 647 6TH AVE.

We have plans and full information at our office in regard to APARTMENTS FOR RENT.
Call, write or telephone
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 West 72d St. Tel. 7240 Col.

ROCKLEDGE COURT

3,044 ALBANY CRESCENT
at 231st St. Broadway subway station,
4-room apartments, $28-$32;
all improvements; apply on premises; tenants restricted.

AMBASSADOR COURT

MAINTAINS
TRANQUILLITY, DIGNITY, COMFORT.
3 and 4 Rooms of the most modern type of apartments.
520 West 124th St.

Skylight Studios

5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

MANHATTAN—East Side.

640 MADISON AVE.

"HOFFMAN ARMS," N.W. COR. 59TH.
6 TO 10 LARGE ROOMS.
$1,300 TO $2,000

BRONX.

MORRIS AVE. and 181st ST.

ONE BLOCK FROM NEW SUBWAY.
3-4 EXTRA LARGE ROOM APARTMENTS TO LEASE; $25-$35
UP TO DATE.
NEW BUILDINGS

Bedford Park-Mosholu Arms Apts.

199th St., Briggs to Bainbridge Ave.
4 ROOMS $29, 5 ROOMS $36,
6 ROOMS $43.
Class of tenants restricted.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

THE WOOLSEY

141 EAST 44TH ST.
2 Rooms, Bath and Kitchenette.
Furnished, $85 to $100.
Inquire on premises, or
BING & BING, 119 WEST 40TH ST.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

22D, 144 EAST, Apartment 25.—Attractively furnished four rooms, bath. Inquire Superintendent.

44TH ST., 141 EAST, Apartment 7C.—An unusually cool, comfortable, well-furnished one-room-bath-kitchenette apartment; front; elevator. Phone 7026 Audubon, Apartment 5E.

57TH, 137 EAST.—Three light, airy rooms, kitchenette, beautifully furnished, sublet until Oct. 1. Cramer. Apply Superintendent.

76TH, 55 EAST.—For July and August, two modern apartments; near Park; 7 rooms, $75; 14 rooms, $100.

82D, 129 EAST, (4C.)—Young couple wish sublet their beautiful six-room (all outside) apartment during the Summer for less than rent unfurnished; rent furnished $100 per month.

ATTENTION!—Summer rates now; apartments, furnished, 2 rooms and bath, full hotel service; one block from subway; $10.50 to $14 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENT for bachelor; 2 rooms and bath. Telephone 2200 Plaza.

GRAMERCY NEIGHBORHOOD, (132 East 19th St.)—Large living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; all outside. Stone.

LEXINGTON AV., 163, (Hotel Rutledge.)—1, 2 or 3 rooms and bath; large, sunny, very modern; telephone, elevator service; electric light; $30 per month and up, or weekly rates; meals optional; extraordinary value.

TO SUBLET, bedroom and bath, also a suite of parlor, bedroom, and bath; can be connected if desired; attractive rate. THE LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

Furnished—West Side.

52 WEST 89TH ST.

Large rooms, clean, cool; maid service, telephone; Summer prices.

45TH, 341 WEST, (Just Off Broadway.)—New elevator housekeeping furnished apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms; tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; highest references indispensable; $50 up monthly. Tel. Bry. 6255.

47TH, 16 WEST.—Handsome apartments, kitchenette, bath; two rooms, $55; one room, $40.

56TH, 208 WEST.—An especially attractive apartment, 2 rooms and bath; just vacated; full hotel service free. Thorndyke Apartment.

59TH ST., 116 WEST, (Central Park South.)—Beautiful, light, furnished apartment, (three exposures;) two large rooms, bath and kitchenette, to sublet, at $75 per month. Apply Superintendent, on premises, or Druckleb, 26 Park Place, city.

72D SUBWAY.—Four exquisitely furnished rooms; housekeeping; sacrifice. Columbus 3974.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Parlor floor, suitable business; doctor; private baths; also artist's studios.

76TH, 55 WEST.—Attractive apartment, 8 rooms, bath; all improvements; Summer rates.

82D, 54 WEST.—Large, small rooms, bath; near Park. "L," and subway.

83D, 308 WEST, near Riverside Drive.—2 rooms and bath; completely furnished, in apartment hotel. Telephone Bryant 3215, 10 to 4; particulars; $65 monthly.

85TH, 349 WEST.—Bargain, Seven rooms, exquisitely furnished; $100, worth $250. Freeman.

89TH, 322 WEST.—Magnificent studio, bedroom, boudoir, bath; two pianos; service; Summer, $15.

94TH, 178 WEST.—Artistically furnished 5 rooms; piano, silver; electricity; cars convenient. Garrett.

97TH, (Riverside Drive.)—Block from Subway express; 6 rooms, piano, $75; immediate possession. Apply 745 West End Av., near 97th St. Phone 8098 Riverside.

100TH ST., 318 WEST, (Apt. 8E.)—Large, light, airy rooms; fine view of river; reasonable rent for Summer; less than unfurnished. Tel 3502 Riverside.

116TH ST., 430 WEST.—At cost; immediate possession for Summer; beautifully furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 3 baths; cool, quiet; opposite Columbia. See Superintendent.

116TH, 616 WEST.—Six-room elevator apartment, attractive, for Summer months. Lewis.

122D, 520 WEST.—Sublet, for Summer, six rooms, front apartment, elevator; completely furnished; piano; Apt. 4, F. W.; $60 monthly.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Elevator, 5-6 outside rooms, $45-$50 month. (University.)

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.

Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to each suite; rates $60 monthly and up; also weekly rates; breakfast & dinner, $8 weekly (optional;) references. HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST. One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus lines.

APARTMENTS—SUBLET,
handsomely furn., any period, Summer rates.
EXCLUSIVE REALTY, Specialists,
176 West 72d St. Phone 848 Columbus.

APARTMENT HUNTING unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d St. Columbus 836.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$35 $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.

Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

Attractive and exceptionally clean apts.
THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 W. 69th St., near Broadway.
2, 3, 4 rooms and kitchenette; 1 and 2 baths; $45 and up monthly, $12 and up weekly; linens, dishes, silver, and cooking utensils furnished; phone and elevator service; maid service optional; references essential.

BROADWAY, 3,681, (153d.)—Seven newly, beautifully furnished, elevator, outside rooms; $75. Breschel.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65.—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette; southern exposure. Inquire superintendent.

DESIRABLE apartment, West End; immediate occupancy; high up, cool, beautifully furnished; 2 master's bedrooms. Riverside 1860. Apartment 94.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Immediate and future rentals; choice localities; long, short leases; $75-$500 month.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 E. 42d St. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

RIVERSIDE, (116th.)—Six rooms, river view, attractively furnished; sacrifice; details. Columbus 3974.

SPECIALIST.
Remarkable Summer bargains; handsomely furnished apartments. Gray, 269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974.

TWO COOL ROOMS, kitchenette; high-class apartment. Appointment, Morningside 6204, Apt. 5D.

7 ROOMS.
Ground Floor Corner.
PRICE, $2,500.
601 West End Avenue.

Brooklyn.

NICELY FURNISHED 2-room, bath apartment, private telephone, electricity, service, ten minutes Wall Street; will share. E 309 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished—West Side.

57TH ST., 200 WEST, (Southwest Corner of 7th Av.)—Fourteen-story, high-class studio and apartment building, nearing completion; studio apartments, largest rooms ever offered; suites of 3, 4, 6, and 8 rooms; rentals $1,300 to $4,500, including refrigeration; new express subway station at building. Representative on premises every day, including Sunday. Payson McL. Merrill Co., Inc., Agent, 9 East 44th. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

77TH, 44 WEST.—Opposite Manhattan Square Park, 1 block from Central Park, high-class, fireproof apartment, located on the 11th floor; 9 rooms, 3 bathrooms, living room 18x28 feet, bedrooms all face south; this is an unusual apartment; inspect now. Apply to Superintendent.

HAVEN AV., 110, (near 171st.)—Three, four, and five room apartments; all improvements; moderate rents; small families only. HUDSON RIVER VIEW.

RIVIERA,
790 Riverside Drive.
High-class elevator apartments,
4-5-6 large, light rooms,
with all improvements.

SAVE money and housekeeping worry.—Hotel Calumet, 340 West 57th; furnished and unfurnished apartments, to suit refined people; modern fireproof apartment hotel; high-class service; references; few apartments to sublet to Oct. 1.

905 WEST END AV.
New building, northwest corner 104th St.; now leasing from plans, 6, 7, and 8 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Full particulars from Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—SUSQUEHANNA COAL COMPANY, Complainant, against INTERSTATE COAL COMPANY, INC., Defendant.—In Equity.—E 13-325.

Pursuant to an order of the United States District Court made in the above entitled action on the 6th day of June, 1917, notice is hereby given requiring all the creditors of said Interstate Coal Company, Inc., and all persons having claims of any kind against said company to exhibit their claims to said Receiver at his office, Room 1119, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, and become parties to the above entitled suit within six months from the first publication of this order, and that in default thereof they will be precluded from all benefit of the order or judgment which may be made in such suit, and from any distribution which shall be made in such suit, and from any distribution which shall be made under such order or judgment.

Dated, New York, June 6th, 1917.

WALTER PETERSON, Receiver.
KELLOGG & ROSE, Attorneys for Receiver, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Wanted for July and August, a cool, furnished studio or studio apartment. Address Apartment, 1434 Vanderbilt Hotel.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED, ALL SIZES. EXCLUSIVE REALTY, 176 West 72d. 848 Col.

REAL ESTATE.

Real Estate—Insurance
in all its branches.
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO.,
414 Madison Avenue, at 48th Street.
Telephone Murray Hill 5000.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND
IS A WISE MOVE."

LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY.
REAL ESTATE.
171 MADISON AVENUE.

RULAND & WHITING CO.
REAL ESTATE.
5 BEEKMAN ST. Tel. Cortland 1132.
710 MADISON AV. Tel. Plaza 4951.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

GARAGE AND STABLE,
400 East 3d St.

Seven-story modern building; 50x100 feet; all improvements; 19' electric elevator; 3 lower floors for garage and balance divided into stalls; will lease for long term of years; $5,500 to $6,000 per annum; immediate possession. Abramson, 30 Church St. Cort 6245.

LEASE FOR SALE on 5-story building, about 15,000 sq. ft., store, basements and lofts, Broadway near Pearl St., N. Y.; if taken advantage of quickly, can be had at sacrifice; give me your offer. J. I. Kislak, Hoboken, N. J.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Easy housekeeping homes on Crown St., between Bedford and Rogers Avs.; both sides of street built up; two stories, 7 rooms and bath; driveway in rear. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

New beautiful 8 rooms, bath, all improvements, plot 40x100, shade trees, large porch, Richmond Hill; $5,200, worth $6,000. Address J. L., 27 Times Downtown.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

RIVER VIEW MANOR.—Established community of homes, every city convenience, high elevation, no malaria, no mosquitoes; well designed and constructed houses; $7,000 and up. Hastings Homes Co., 41 Park Row.

"ALONG THE SOUND."
For Sale or Rent.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co., 11 E. 42d St., N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Owner must dispose of 5-room bungalow, with all water rights, &c., near bay, in nice locality; nearly built; modern improvements; will decorate to suit; garden plot; school and trolley nearby, 40 minutes from city; easy terms and right price to interested party. Kelso, Box 277 Times Downtown.

Lynbrook.—Must sell at once new house 8 rooms, bath, butler's pantry, laundry; beam ceiling, gas and coal ranges, steam heat, cement walks; plot 50x125; 4 minutes from station; price $4,350; small amount down, balance like rent. Arthur McDermott, owner, Catherine St., Valley Stream, L. I.

Should you be looking for an old house, which needs small repairs, with a large plot of land for cultivation, poultry, &c., near water and station, for $1,475, for $75 down and $10 monthly, answer at once to B. Welch, 105 Flatbush, Av., Brooklyn.

MANHATTAN BEACH lots, swept by ocean breezes, with all improvements in and paid for, can be bought now at $850 each; this is a war-time price. Joseph P. Day, sales agent, 31 Nassau St., New York City.

Neponsit, the year-round residential community, 45 minutes from Manhattan or Brooklyn; lots, $550 up; beach rights; get particulars. Neponsit Realty Co., Suite 509, 1 West 34th St., New York City.

Factory site and building in Greater New York, under metropolitan freight rate; best shipping and transit facilities; ideal labor conditions. Apply Albert A. Volk, 16 Beaver St. Broad 3696.

$1,350 for cozy house and 2 acres; easy terms; trees; high and healthy spot, near lake. Owner, Box 249 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Rare bargain; $8,500; easy terms; delightful home of 10 rooms and 3 tiled baths in the country near the city; near lake; grounds 100 by 170 feet; fine trees; on very high ground in the hills; 700 feet elevation; superb views in every direction; very large living room with huge open fireplace; walls paneled; ceilings beamed; dining room ceilings beamed; butler's pantry and kitchen; tiled bathroom; airy attic and storage space over entire house; spacious return veranda and open terrace overlooking the water; full lake privileges; electricity; all conveniences; 45 minutes on Lackawanna R. R. express trains; near station, schools, churches, country club; actual lake rights go with property. Address Owner, Box 466 Times Downtown.

Magnificent Home.—Owner is offering his beautiful home of seven rooms, bath, sleeping porch, dining porch, wonderful model kitchen; instantaneous automatic water heater, butler's pantry; on large plot; large living room; open fireplace, parquet floors, hardwood trim; fine old shade trees; fully improved streets; sewer, water, gas, electricity, stores, schools, churches, golf, tennis; 3 minutes to station, 30 minutes to New York; 40 trains daily; commutation, $5.90; most beautiful suburb in the State; price $5,250; small amount cash, balance to suit. Call, write, or phone Owner, Munson D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

TELEPHONE ME NOW!—If sold immediately my beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments much less than rent; 30 minutes from New York; 7-cent fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel, steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near fine schools and station; 70 trains daily, trolleys also. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

Exceptional bargain; six-room modern home, $3,200; worth $3,700; also five-room bungalow, $2,700; worth $3,000; all improvements; near station and trolley; restricted neighborhood; high ground; 30 minutes on Erie; small payment down, balance monthly, like rent. W. Butscher, 21 Park Row.

Notice.—We have sold nine of our new palace houses at original prices; there are only three left; they are among the best in Plainfield; $8,000; two baths, sleeping porches, &c. Act quickly. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

A NEW SIX-ROOM HOUSE.
every improvement; plot 40x150; three minutes station, half hour downtown; restricted residence section; $3,800; reasonable terms.
LONG & MILLER,
Telephone 4088 Cortlandt. 13 Park Row.

MONTCLAIR.—Mountainside home 12 rooms, 4 baths, 8 bedrooms, large grounds, veranda, and garage; 550 ft. elevation; rental $166.66 per month. Frank Hughes Taylor Company, at Lackawanna Ter., Montclair, New Jersey.

Montclair.—Modern house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, solarium, fireproof garage; rent per annum, $1,200. F. M. Crawley & Bros., Real Estate Brokers, Montclair, N. J.

A big lot at Westfield on a hill; houses all around; very cheap. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Rutherford.—Free list of places, sale and rent. Booster, Box 57, Rutherford, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

STAMFORD, CONN.—Magnificent estate on Strawberry Hill; 8¾ acres; large house with every modern improvement; garage; greenhouses, gardener's cottage, &c. Address B. S. H., (Suite 1933,) 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

This office specializes in Connecticut inland and shorefront acreage, old houses with histories, big fireplaces, and Dutch ovens; also hilltops with fine views; what you want may be here. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., N. Y.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Old farm house, with 3 acres of fine farm land, shade trees, fruit orchard, &c.; barn and other outbuildings; main road; will sell on easy terms at right price to reliable party. McNabb, Box 294 Times Downtown.

Small farm, outbuilding, good house, in large town, cheap to quick buyer; $150 cash, $12 monthly. B. Treiss, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

5-acre farm, orchard, cultivated land, near main road; $1,000. B. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Big Stock Farm—385 acres; 2 hours from here on Harlem R. R., at $40 per acre; good buildings, about 180 acres tillable; fine pasture. Farm & Estate Clearing House, 141 Broadway.

Two small farms, near Lockport; fairly good buildings, good productive money-making places; bargains. Address Walter Millett, Lockport, N. Y.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

RIVER FRONT FARM OF 135 ACRES.
With modern 9-room house, very large barns; 50 acres of light, stoneless, sandy loam, capable of yielding a 10,000 bu. potato crop. Price $4,000. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

Farm on State Road near station; 186 acres, 2 dwellings, lots of barns, silo, fertile soil, riverfront; gravity spring water; $6,300. Farm & Estate Clearing House, 141 B'way.

Wanted.

FARM WANTED.
A good productive farm, stock and implements; commuting distance; $10,000 to $15,000.
F. A. FARNSWORTH, 165 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

To rent for factory purposes, as much space as required up to 9,000 sq. ft., on ground floor and basement, 305-7-9 East 43d St.; electrical power in required quantity; steam heat and live steam. Apply personally or through your own broker, to Ewing & Ewing, 160 Broadway, or J. N. Dunlop, 63 Wall St.

Loft, 247-253 West 19th St., 7,500 sq. ft., modern building, sprinkler system; rent reasonable. Supt., or Revel Realty & Securities Co., owner, 51 Chambers St., or your own broker.

Newly furnished private office; every facility; two windows, overlooking Broadway; no lease required. Duane, 309 Broadway, Room 807.

To Let, machine shop, four lathes drill press, pressure tank, forge, pumps, &c., electric power; Hoboken. W. S. Boyd, 203 West 14th St.

At 404 4th Av., 9th floor, (corner 28th St.) Private offices; deskroom or mail privilege; excellent service.

Desirable private office to rent in 55 Liberty St.; references exchanged. C. S., Box 46 Times Downtown.

Magnificent corner suite offices, overlooking Bryant Park; enormous sacrifice. 110 West 40th.

Light, small office, architects or contractors; reasonable. 103 Park Av., Room 1109.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Wanted—Furnished.

Furnished house wanted for entire Summer season; on North Shore of Long Island, between Great Neck and Oyster Bay; must have lawn and trees and be on the water, two baths, two large bedrooms and servants quarters. 1 W. 64th. Apt. 6C. Columbus 8500.

Wanted—Furnished house, 5 or 6 bedrooms, for Summer; plenty of ground; commuting distance, Long Island, Harlem, or N. Y. Central R. R.; give full particulars. J. M., Box 59, Room 1201, 220 West 42d St., N. Y.

Attractive cottage, 4 bedrooms, bath, north or south shore Long Island, or Jersey coast; commuting distance; good bathing essential; two months. Mrs. A. B. Smith, 549 West End Av.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

21ST, 47 EAST.—Desirable room, excellent table; Summer rate; references; table guests.

38TH ST., 29 EAST.—Studios, large, small rooms; meals served; quiet surroundings.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th St.)—Exclusively for women. Why not live at a hotel at a lower cost than a boarding house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; full hotel service; homelike, including high-class meals; $10 weekly and up. Phone Madison Square 6160.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

16TH, 7 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large, small; excellent board; all improvements.

51ST, 58 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private baths; table guests; references.

53D ST, 57 WEST.—Very attractive double, single rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

50TH, 61 WEST.—Exceptionally appointed double, single rooms, baths, electricity; board optional.

55TH, 16 WEST.—Table board, rooms with private bath and board; gentlemen; references.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished balcony room, in house with owner; private bath; electric light; suit people looking for a refined, comfortable home; also smaller room; board optional; Southern cooking; or with breakfast only, served in room.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Overlooking Broadway.)—Comfortably furnished rooms, running water; high-class elevator house; board. Hubbell.

70TH ST., 127 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private bath, with or without board.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; private baths; excellent board; table guests.

72D, 212 WEST.—Single, double rooms, private baths; table board. Columbus 6396.

72D, 267 WEST.—Desirable, cool rooms, private baths, with or without board.

72D, 253 WEST.—Double and single rooms; prices reasonable; table guests. Columbus 9687.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive rooms; board optional; Summer rates; electricity; references; near Park.

76TH, 239 WEST.—Large, small room, with, without baths; excellent table; fine location.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished, cool front room; smaller rooms; excellent table.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms, parlor, dining; table board; references.

78TH, 256 WEST.—An unusual house for unusual people at usual prices; electricity.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 17 WEST.—Refined Jewish house; large and small rooms; couple or gentleman; excellent table; table guests.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms; few adults appreciating superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Very attractive large and small rooms, bath; excellent table; references.

91ST, 55 WEST.—Attractive room; select house, parlor dining room; Summer rates.

107TH, 322 WEST.—SPACIOUS, AIRY DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS, BATH; ELECTRICITY; SUMMER RATES.

118TH, 560 WEST.—Large, small rooms; all improvements; excellent cuisine; table guests accommodated.

120TH, 174 WEST, (The Norwood,) Corner 7th Av.—Room and board; special rates; baths; telephone; home cooking; convenient cars.

138TH ST., 616 WEST.—Large, cool, comfortably furnished rooms, suite, business people; reasonable; meals optional.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Private family offers one or two large rooms, with board; refined, cultured atmosphere. Audubon 4570. Apt. 6B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Beautiful, large rooms, bath, shower; excellent board; $12. Payne.

WEST END AV., 916.—Beautiful floor, 7 windows; private bath; other rooms.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Rest cases, invalids, convalescents; ideal homelike conditions; own vegetables; near N. Y., (booklet.) Dr. Ellis, Metuchen.

New York City.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, (The Woodbury.)—Two blocks north 157th subway; wonderful grounds.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 minutes' Delightful Sail Manhattan.
50 cozy Rooms, Suite, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE WILLOWS ON THE BEACH, Huguenot Park.—Hour Wall St.; bathing, fishing; excellent cuisine; outdoor sports. 907 Tottenville.

Westchester County.

EDGEWATER LODGE.
Directly on Sound; delightfully cool, attractive accommodations; moderate rates; commuting. Tel. 31W Neptune Island, New Rochelle.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR HOTEL AND COTTAGE.—Delightful home at moderate prices; convenient to New York City. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH HOTEL,
"THIRTY MINUTES FROM BROADWAY,"
45 NORTH ARLINGTON AV.,
EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Spend the Summer in beautiful East Orange, with its shady oiled streets, beautiful lawns and flowers; best water in the world; a parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with excellent meals for two persons, from $28 to $50 per week; take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station; write for booklet. Phone Orange 2620. W. T. Reade, Prop.

Connecticut.

CARTER HOUSE.
Lake Waramaug, New Preston, Conn.
Rates, $10.

Country Board Wanted.

Wanted—High-class country board for family of eight, where there are no other boarders; references exchanged; commuting distance; plenty of ground; Long Island, Harlem, or N. Y. Central R. R.; give full particulars. J. M., Box 59, Room 1201, 220 West 42d St., N. Y.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

Wanted, hand or power addressograph, with [illegible]. Box [illegible], Amsterdam, N. Y.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

21ST ST., 137 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Single, en suite; private baths; breakfast served rooms.

36TH, 6 EAST, and 37TH, 18 EAST.—Large and small rooms; telephone.

55TH ST., 17 EAST.—Bachelor's suite, with bath; residence art collector; references.

86TH ST., 153 EAST, (Y. M. C. A.)—Rooms, $2.50 to $4 weekly. Lenox 6051.

LEXINGTON AV., 163.—Room, sunny, with running water, phone, elevator, electric light; well furnished; excellent service; $5 weekly and up; with bath, $9 weekly and up; meals exceptionally reasonable; optional.

MADISON AV., 162.—Large, small rooms, private bath; kitchenette; electricity. Murray Hill 8427.

MADISON AV., 529.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with, without private baths; phone, electricity.

MADISON AV., 220, (35th St.)—Large, small rooms, kitchenette, electricity; furnished, unfurnished.

MADISON AV., 218, Corner 36th St.—Large, cool room, with bathroom; reasonable rent for Summer.

West Side.

9TH, 28 WEST.—Large, small rooms; quiet, select house; reference.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Pleasant single and double room, running water; private house; reference.

12TH, 115 WEST.—Desirable double room; running water; fine surroundings; telephone; references.

39TH ST., 61 WEST.—Refined hotel for gentlemen. $4 up; transients, 75c. up.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Large, small rooms, adjoining bath, overlooking park; electricity; references.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Fine large rooms; private home; refined people. Bryant 3558.

48TH ST., 32 WEST.—Attractive large room and bath.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Choice, airy room, bath room, kitchenette; hot water; reference; reasonable.

52D, 21 WEST.—Furnished room, with private bath; references.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Very cool rooms, electricity, elevator apartment, $5 to $10. Sewell.

57TH, 264 WEST.—Lovely room; private family; references; woman preferred. Nichols.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms; excellent central location; private telephone; moderate.

70TH, 286 WEST.—Beautifully furnished front parlor and bedroom; no other roomers; bath, electricity, telephone. Col. 8843.

70TH, 218 WEST.—Large cheerful room; all conveniences; private French family. Garden.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Beautiful large room; gentleman, couple; single; kitchen privileges. Joel.

71ST, 62 WEST.—DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Attractive single and double rooms; exclusive home; every appointment.

71ST, 57 WEST.—Attractive furnished room, bath adjoining; all conveniences; central; references.

72D ST., 336 WEST.—Large, light, airy rooms, private bath; facing Hudson River; electricity, phone; subway express; reasonable.

72D, 111 WEST.—Large, airy rooms, without board; terms reasonable.

73D, 153 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, front; also two smaller; telephone electricity; near subway, elevated stations; Summer rates.

73D, 136 WEST.—Newly decorated, nicely furnished room; private bath; also single; electricity.

73D, 158 WEST.—Delightfully cool, quiet, large room, private bath; electricity; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath, telephone exchange, electricity; references.

74TH, 144 WEST.—Double or single rooms, private bath, electric light; exclusive house.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, with dressing room; first-class house; excellent location.

75TH, 54 WEST.—Large rooms, with private baths; also single; electricity; $3.50, $10.

75TH, 3 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; parlor with bedroom, $8; other rooms, $5.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean; electricity; private bath; kitchenette privileges; references. Schuyler 4566.

76TH, 113 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, cool room, suitable for two; every convenience.

76TH, 242 WEST.—Exceptional airy rooms; private bath; kitchenette; maid service; reasonable.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Refined, bright, cool rooms; Southern guests accommodated; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable large and small room; gentlemen; references; reasonable.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large front room; also small; electricity; telephone.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large room; connecting rooms; with, also without, private baths; electricity.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Desirable rooms; refined surroundings; telephone; reception room; $2.50 to $10.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Attractive, large room; electricity; Summer rates. Schuyler 9865.

80TH, 104, 147 WEST.—Large and medium cool, airy rooms; private baths; references.

82D, 52 WEST.—Well-furnished large, small rooms, private bath; electricity; Summer rates.

82D, 128-130 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; private bath; breakfast optional.

83D, 324 WEST.—Cool, light, nicely furnished; $5, $6. Apt. 6 West.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Large room, private bath; electricity; front basement; private bath.

86TH, 338 WEST.—Handsomest furnished room in city; private bath, electricity, adjoining Riverside.

86TH, 59 WEST.—Elegant, cool rooms; every convenience; handsomely furnished; board optional.

86TH, 338 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in unusually attractive house adjoining Riverside Drive.

89TH, 118 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; electricity; beautiful location; private family; reference; reasonable.

93D ST., (676 West End Av.)—2 elegant rooms, bath adjoining; electric light; private house; excellent environment; meals optional; suitable for two gentlemen or for single person.

93D, 157 WEST.—Large and small room, near bath, electricity; private family; gentlemen.

95TH, 319 WEST.—Small and large room; shower; gentlemen; references. Apt. 41.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished, single room; bath, telephone; gentlemen; $3.50.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms, all conveniences; references.

98TH, 243 WEST, (Broadway.)—Cool outside room, or suite; homelike; moderate. Apt. 6B.

102D, 249 WEST, (near West End Av.)—Exquisitely furnished large, cool rooms, single or en suite, with or without baths; modern conveniences; Summer rates.

111, 529 WEST, (Apt. 4.)—Broadway subway; nicely furnished large front room; strictly modern; Summer rates.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Southern exposure, elevator; New Englanders; 1095 Morningside; fifth, south.

112TH, 505 WEST.—Outside room, facing vacant lot; lavatory, bath; telephone; $3. Wilford.

113TH, 501 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms; southern exposure; kitchen privileges. Apt. 2. Tomlinson.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful, light room, (3 windows;) running water; elevator apartment. Hart.

118TH, 401 WEST.—For men, single, $4-$5; double, $7-$12; women, kitchen use, $4.50-$7.50; all outside, near Columbia University. Apt. 2. Lawrence.

118TH, 401 WEST, Cor. Morningside Drive.—Outside rooms, closet, lavatory. Apt. 31.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Comfortable double and single rooms; elevator; corner. Apt. 42.

119TH, 419 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchenette, all front, south, opposite Columbia. Hildreth.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Choice, large outside room, small room. Apt. 108.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Comfortable rooms, $2.50 week up; elevator; (Columbia University.) Rose.

123D, 547 WEST.—Private family, desirable room, adjoining bath, $3.50; elevator. Palmer.

142D, 605 WEST, (Near Riverside Drive.)—Outside room; no other roomers; elevator. Scott.

ATTRACTIVE, large rooms, with sleeping balcony; private house, West 71st St.; all conveniences; breakfast optional. Phone Columbus 7825.

BROADWAY-145TH ST.—Nicely furnished room, suitable for one; shower; electricity; elevator. Phone 2790 Audubon, Apt. 64.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 66TH ST.
In charming apartment, delightful outside room; lavatory; excellent transportation. Telephone 7915 Columbus.

WEST END AV., 350, (near 76th.)—Attractive large, small rooms; private house; modern conveniences.

WEST END AV., 896, (Corner 103d.)—Large, airy, front, bath, $7; private residence.

WEST END AV., 826.—Superior cool, clean room, bath, complete; electricity; residence.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Double, single, bath, facing park, $10-$8-$5.

WEST END AV., 322.—Small and large rooms; refined house; breakfast served.

YOUNG man wants a young gentleman to share a cool room, overlooking Park. Phone Columbus 9194.

New Jersey.

Two beautifully furnished corner rooms, with bath. Apt. A1, Margherita Apts., Conn. and Oriental Avs., Atlantic City.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

49TH, 116 WEST.—2 rooms, bath, all conveniences, suitable for bachelor. Telephone Circle 204.

87TH ST., 109 WEST, (Near Central Park West.)—Three unfurnished rooms for rent; hot and cold water, gas, electric light; private bath; $45 per month, inclusive.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

CHRISTIAN American young gentleman, university graduate, good habits, desires small room with running water or adjoining bath; outside room; congenial home; kindly mention by letter price, what floor. M 87 Times.

BUSINESS MAN, bachelor, wants cool room, modern elevator apartment; must be exceptionally comfortable; private family; write fullest particulars. T 72 Times.

Home with refined family by single man; must be first class apartment, with bath; references. T 68 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

A BARGAIN LIST.
ROLLS ROYCE chassis.
FIAT 7-pass., late model.
CHANDLER SEDAN.
MERCER 5-passenger.
MERCER SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ special speedster, wire wheels.
NATIONAL SPEEDSTER.
OAKLAND COUPE.
PACKARD "18."
LANCIA 5-passenger.
MANY OTHERS.
R. S. IRELAND,
1,648 Broadway. Phone Circle 3249.
Next Door to Winter Garden.
Open Sundays and evenings.

A good opportunity to buy high-grade latest model used cars in A1 condition; electric lighting and self-starting; we will accept reasonable offers. Lozier Motor Co., Broadway, at 61st St. Phone Columbus 6537.

ATTENTION! AUTOMOBILE BUYERS!
1917 Paige 7 passenger.
1917 Overland Country Club.
1917 Scripps Booth 3 pass.
1916 Chalmers 5 pass.
1916 Buick 6 cyl. 5 pass.
1916 Oakland Runabout.
1916 Overland 5 pass.
1916 Oldsmobile 8 cyl. 5 pass.
1916 Saxon 5 pass.
1915 Cadillac 8 cyl. 5 pass.
1915 National 5 pass.
1914 Cadillac 3 pass.
1913 Fiat 7 pass.
GOTHAM AUTO EXCHANGE,
1,694 Broadway. Phone Circle 3515.
Open Evenings and Sunday.

ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
Slightly used cars listed below can hardly be told from brand-new ones. An inspection will not only prove convincing, but a revelation to you who are in the market for a car at the right price.

1917 OVERLAND "6" SEDAN	$1,100
1916 HUDSON SUPER-SIX TOUR	975
1916 CHANDLER, 7-PASS. TOURING	850
1917 MAXWELL TOURING	425
1916 MAXWELL SEDAN	600
1916 CROW CLOVER LEAF	650
1916 DODGE TOURING	575
1916 STUDEBAKER "6" TOURING	650
1915 HUDSON LIGHT SIX TOUR	550
1914 MERCER LIM., HOLBROOK	1,350
1914 REGAL UNDERSLUNG TOURING	310
1913 REGAL RACEABOUT, SPECIAL	350
1912 PACKARD "18" LIMOUSINE	850

OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAYS UNTIL 1 P. M.
BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
Appraisers to the Trade,
Atlantic and Franklin Avs., Brooklyn.
Phone 425-426 Prospect.

BABY PEUGEOT, LATEST IMPORTATION.
BUICK 1917 SEDAN.
OLDSMOBILE 1917 "8" Special Cabriolet.
LANCIA SPECIAL ROADSTER.
F.I.A.T. "30" IMPORTED FLEETWOOD.
F.I.A.T. "55" TOURING and Limousine.
STUTZ, 1916-15-14 MODELS.
MERCER SPEEDSTERS, 1916-14-13-12.
SIMPLEX SPECIAL "75" SPEEDSTER.
RENAULT SPECIAL 5-PASS. TOURING.
MERCER 1914 TOURING.
BURRELLE, 1,704 Broadway, corner 54th.

BUICK, 1916, little six, touring.
Buick, 1915, C. 24, runabout; perfect condit'n.
Maxwell 1917, five-passenger touring.
Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th Av. Morn. 9367.

CADILLAC, 1916, 8-Cyl., 3-pass. Victoria, overhauled in our own shop, repainted and renickeled; priced right for quick sale.
CADILLAC, 1916, 8-cyl., 7-pass touring car, overhauled and repainted, $1,400 cash.
CADILLAC 1915, 8-cyl., 7-pass. touring car, overhauled and repainted; an exceptional car; $900 cash.
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.,
536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. 3240 Mulberry. Used Car Dept.

CADILLAC 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 16-VALVE SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1916 SPORTING 4.
LIBERTY 1917 TOURING, WIRE WHEELS.
MARMON 1915 "41" SPEEDSTER.
LANCIA SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
SIMPLEX 1914 "75 H. P." 4-PASS.
NATIONAL "SERIES YN3" SPORTING 4.
LANCIA "30" LIMOUSINE.
PIERCE-ARROW "Series 3-B 48" Runabout.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD, 1,700 B'WAY.
Open Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday Evenings.

CADILLAC eight automobile for sale; perfect condition; private car; no brokers. Telephone Murray Hill 8837 or call Room 516, Long Beach Building, 42d St. and Lexington Av., New York.

CADILLAC 8, special custom-made club roadster; has wire wheels; practically new; can be seen by appointment; no dealers. Harrison, Plaza 4000.

CADILLAC, 1914, $425, five passenger, extras included $150 worth. May Jones, 1,032 Lexington Av. Car on premises.

CHALMERS, late 1916, 6-40, 7-passenger; run 5,000 miles; cost $1,450; 2 brand new extra tires and 4 tubes; quick buyer $750. Phone 2861 R Bedford. 250 Stuyvesant Av., Brooklyn.

CHANDLER 4-passenger roadster, 1917, for sale by owner; full equipment, including extra tire, and mechanically in good condition. Owner, Room 1434, Equitable Building.

CHOICE SPECIALS!
1917 STUDEBAKER "6" ROADSTER.
Slip covers, bumper, extra shoes.
1917 DAVIS "6" 7 PASS.
Run 3,000 miles. Excellent.
1917 LEXINGTON "6."
New shoes; 2,000 miles.
1916 OLDS SPECIAL 6 PASS.
Mercer type body, Victoria top, wire wheels.
1916 LOZIER "6" 7 PASS.
Excellent car. New shoes.
LEXINGTON USED CAR DEPT.,
315 West 47th St. Phone Bryant 2411.

CHUMMY Roadster.	Dort.	Studebaker.
Dodge.	Cadillac '16.	Pierce Arrow.
Chandler Roadster.	Scripps.	Overland.
One-Man Tops.	Bodies.	Top Envelopes.

20TH CENTURY CO., 1,700 B'way, 5th Floor.

COLE, 1916 model, 8-60, touring; in first-class mechanical condition; equipped with wire wheels; special paint job.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Tel. Decatur 4004.

COLE 1915 "Little Six" seven-passenger touring car; car is in exceptionally fine mechanical condition.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Tel. Decatur 4004.

COLE COUPE, 1916, $900.
Beautiful 3-passenger, 8-cylinder; like new; 5 wire wheels, slip covers, electric starter; cost $2,300. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

COLE, 1915 model, 4-10, touring; good mechanical condition; good shoes; one extra.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Tel. Decatur 4004.

EXCELLENT BUYS!

1916 Davis "6."	1915 Lexington.
1916 Overland "6."	1915 Dodge.
1916 Paige Roadster.	1914 Jeffery.
1916 Saxon.	1913 Hupmobile.

LEXINGTON USED CAR DEPT.,
315 West 47th St. Phone Bryant 2411.

FIAT Special, late 1916; practically brand-new; run 1,600 miles; cost $5,500; every possible equipment; seven-passenger; no reasonable offer refused; particulars by mail. Suite 2, 131, Ansonia Hotel, 74th St. and Broadway, New York.

FORD coupelet in first-class condition; must be sold at once. Call Edward J. Moore's Sons, 101 Beekman St., between 10 A. M. and 5 o'clock Thursday.

HUDSON, 1915, 6-54, touring, seven-passenger; original cost, $2,300; fine condition; new tires, cost $225; price $700. Automobile Club, or Rector 4683.

HUDSON Super-Six Sedan; run 3,000 miles; any demonstration; $1,400. Hanley, 567 East 22d St., Brooklyn.

HUPMOBILE USED CAR DEPARTMENT.
1914-15-16-17 Hupmobiles,
Touring, Sedans, Limousines and Broughams.
Cars from $450 to $1,750.
Overhauled and Guaranteed.
Other High Grade cars to select from.
CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., INC.,
1,741 Broadway at 56th Street.
Phone Circle 1616.

LOCOMOBILE 6-38; used one season carefully; guaranteed mechanically perfect throughout; electric starter, &c., $750. 150 West 55th St.

MARMON, 1916, Model 41, seven-passenger limousine; like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 West 62d St.

MARMON, 1915, five-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 West 62d St.

MERCER Speedster, late model; motor quiet and powerful; guaranteed perfect condition; many extras; make offer. 150 West 55th.

MERCER 1916 Raceabout, 22-72; perfect condition. 1,790 Broadway. Herman Karp.

OAKLAND RACER, Beaver motor, newly painted, excellent condition; must sell.
FORD TAXI for sale, clock all paid, $225.
CADILLAC TAXI for sale, $225.
FRANKLIN ROADSTER, $300.
OLDSMOBILE, 8-cyl., excellent condition.
MRS. LaDUGAN, 210 W. 50th St.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

OVERLAND, 1917; used ten weeks; brand-new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 West 62d St.

PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE,
10 West 60th St., two doors from Broadway;
Telephone Columbus—5087.

PACKARDS
'16 "1-35" Touring 7 Pass.
'15 "3-38" Touring.
1915 and 1914 S. G. V.

ALSO
1917 Paige 7 pass. Touring, used two months.
1916 Cadillac Touring, 7 pass.
1912 Lancia, Touring.
Fiat Racer Special.
1913 Mercer Raceabout.

LIBERTY BONDS TAKEN IN PAYMENT.

PACKARD (1917) Fleetwood Limousine, 2-35.
Packard (1917) Fleetwood Touring 4-pass.
F. TURNER. Phone 5475 Broad.

USED CAR DEPT.

SAXON SIX,
1916 Model,
5-passenger touring,
at a bargain.

MAXWELL COUPELET,
1916 Model,
at moderate price.

"BABY GRAND" CHEVROLET,
1916 Model,
in excellent shape.

STUDEBAKER FOUR,
1915 Model,
Overhauled and repainted.

REO RUNABOUT,
1915 Model.

WILLYS-KNIGHT,
Coupe, 1916, Model 84,
With wire wheels.

WILLYS-KNIGHT,
1916 Model 84,
5-passenger touring,
"The silent car."

OVERLAND,
Model 83,
5-passenger touring,
Overhauled and repainted.
With new slip covers.

OVERLAND COUNTRY CLUB,
1917 Model,
With Reo wire wheels.

OVERLAND COUPELET,
Model 85-6,
An all-year-round car.

ALL WILLYS-KNIGHT AND OVERLAND CARS ARE SOLD UNDER OUR USED CAR POLICY.

ALL CARS SOLD FOR CASH OR DEFERRED PAYMENTS.

WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
Used Car Dept.,
Broadway at 50th Street,
At 50th St. Subway Entrance.
TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 9400.

SELL YOUR CAR AT AUCTION; QUICK DECISIONS; SATISFACTORY RESULTS. VAN TASSEL & KEARNEY SALES RING, 130-132 EAST 13TH ST.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, eight-cylinder, 1916, seven-passenger touring; two disappearing seats facing forward; Fleetwood paneled body; one-man top; ventilating windshield; Westinghouse lighting and starting; newly painted Brewster green and black; all new tires; sold with new car guarantee. Stearns Used Car Department, 417 West 55th St.

STEARNS, 1917, five-passenger touring car; like new; cost, with extras, $2,700. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 West 62d St.

WHITE TOURING, SIX-CYLINDER.
Beautiful seven-passenger, like new; just overhauled by White Company; guaranteed perfect; has electric starter, lights, &c.; cost $4,500; make offer. 150 West 55th St.

WINTON, 1915, seven-passenger limousine; A1 condition. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 West 62d St.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARDS.—Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. WILLIAMSON, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD.—Beautiful new Packard touring, $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Morningside 7385.

PACKARD.—Beautiful new Packard touring, $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Morningside 7385.

PACKARD Six and Twin Six, week, month. Phelan, Broadway Garage. Schuyler 6600.

To hire, two-ton truck with express body. Responsible, 2,960 3d Av.

Automobiles Wanted.

DELIVERY AUTO, light, wanted to rent for two or three mornings weekly, with driver; light city deliveries only; our man would accompany car. P. O. Box 1,347, Electrical Department.

TOURING 7-passenger body wanted, with top and windshield; prefer 1912 or 1913 Pierce 48 or 66. H. M. Whiting, 380 Central Av., Newark, N. J. Tel. Mulberry 900.

CASH waiting for runabouts, touring, and other cars. Jandorf, 1,761 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2476.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty 1909. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School. WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL. 235 West 50th St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

CLERICAL.—Young girl, (16,) wishes clerical position; 2 years of high school. Y 208 Times Annex.

CLERICAL WORK.—Young lady, (18,) high school training. Cooper, 103 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

DRESSMAKER.—Coats, dresses; alterations specialty; $2.50 daily. Stylish. Phone Hensley, 6724 Morningside.

MANAGER.—Young woman, 10 years' experience renting, collecting, all repairs, wants property to manage. 448 7th St., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY.—Experienced stenographer; college graduate; accustomed answering letters without dictation. V 222 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; (24;) good personality; thoroughly experienced; businesslike; familiar office details; absolutely reliable; $18. V 225 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, accurate and rapid; operate Stenotype $15. Miss F., phone Bryant 1318, Room 1605 Candler Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' brokerage, insurance experience; excellent references; $15. V 227 Times Downtown.

VISITING HOUSEKEEPER, takes charge apartment; breakfast, mending; references. Mrs. Beebe, 121 East 83d.

YOUNG WOMAN, college graduate, with executive capacity and ability to correspond, seeks opening; rapid typist. V 224 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

COOKS, Waitresses, Nurses, Houseworkers. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.;) Schuyler 9136.

BERTA CARLSON Swedish Agency supplies first-class servants. 2,415 Broadway; Riverside 9463.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits; $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 140 Broadway. Telephone 2141 Cortlandt.

ASSISTANT ad. sales manager seeks connection live, growing firm; understands printing, cuts, layouts, details; married; references. Ad. Man, 583 Lexington Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, (18,) good typist, high school graduate, competent, desires position; $12. M 86 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced financial statements, cost; draft exempt. J. Z., 643 East 13th.

BUYER of sweaters, knitted specialties, and bathing suits is desirous of connecting with a reputable mail-order, jobbing, or commission house; take control of and expand department; 10 years' experience; open for engagement July 15. C. S., 250 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Charles F. Sides, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, 34, mechanic, sober, honest, careful driver, six years' experience, good reference, wishes steady position with private family; city, country. Zeronicky, 539 E. 78th.

CHAUFFEUR, colored; 14 years' experience; don't smoke or drink; references; all cars; $30 week. Phone Audubon 4946.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHEMIST - METALLURGIST,
with 8 years' training and experience; ability and references of the highest order; the first favorable offer from large or growing corporation considered; can also qualify as steel export man. T 373 Times Downtown.

CLUB OR HOTEL MANAGER, present manager large club, wishes to make change; thorough business man; familiar with front and back; good appearance, personality; expert buyer and caterer; unquestionable references as to ability, character. V 243 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE GRADUATE wishes clerical or office position; Saturday free. S 260 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE OR ACCOUNTANT.—Could act as office manager or secretary; ten years' business experience; graduate New York University; can assume responsibility and handle credits, collections; age 26; salary $40. T 279 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, experienced in credits, banking appraisals, buying, selling, building, contracting, open for prominent connection; no traveling. H 107 Times.

GARDENER.—Age 40; proficient; full particulars first letter. Box 229, Port Chester.

INVESTIGATOR, American born, 40 years old, good address and personality, at present employed by large corporation, wishes to make change; can furnish the best of references as to honesty, integrity, and sobriety. V 220 Times Downtown.

LABORATORY, &c.—Young man, (19,) year college, desires laboratory work, electrical, mechanical. M 81 Times.

MAN, with general office, shipping, and selling experience, wants position in which ability and work will be recognized. V 221 Times Downtown.

MANAGER.—Reliable export or manufacturing concerns who are looking for an experienced purchasing and foreign sales manager, please communicate with purchasing agent. S 384 Times Downtown.

MANAGER or STEWARD, club or hotel; efficient, trustworthy; city, country. T 69 Times.

SALESMAN, well known in department store and tailoring trade in Baltimore and South, desires position with an established house; best reference. Address Y 205 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, successful record, knowledge of advertising and marketing. S. A. B., 47 West 129th St.

SECRETARY-MANAGER, (32,) thoroughly experienced, American; exceptional correspondent, stenographer, executive. V 216 Times Downtown.

SECRETARIAL STENOGRAPHER, (26,) 9 years' experience, American, married; excellent references. V 218 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, take dictation rapidly and transcribe it accurately; operate Stenotype; $15. Mr. W., phone Bryant 1318, Room 1605, 220 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER, Typist, and Clerk, age 23, accurate and reliable; references. Exempt. V 205 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner; business school graduate; will work hard for advancement. Irene Griffin, 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2993.

YOUNG AMERICAN, 28, exempt from military service, college undergraduate, few years' executive, clerical selling experience, seeks position with really progressive firm; must offer excellent opportunity. Address V 231 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 29, good salesman and executive ability, splendid education, ten years' business experience, wishes to connect with firm where initiative and hard work count. V 209 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, competent Remington Wahl billing operator, assistant bookkeeper, typist, general office clerk; conscientious worker; references. V 208 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, with technical training in chemistry, desires position at anything; ambitious, faithful, and willing. Bernado, 441 Pearl St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

CLERK.—Young woman with high school education, who is desirous of learning advertising business; must hear well over telephone and be quick, accurate, and able to quickly grasp details; hours 8:30 to 5:30; excellent chance for advancement. Address, stating age, references, experince, and salary expected; also 'phone number. Y 210 Times Annex.

COST CLERK.—YOUNG LADY WITH SOME EXPERIENCE IN LARGE BROOKLYN FACTORY; SALARY $12 TO START. H. O., 163 TIMES.

FORELADY.—Experienced on dresses; references required; steady position for the right party. Apply Astor Costume Company, 129 West 22d.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
Require the services of
EXPERIENCED TRACERS
in their
RETAIL ACCOUNTS
DEPARTMENT.
Apply at Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted for a rather small house in the country; woman of good breeding, good taste, and thoroughly capable of managing such a house with four or five servants; answer with references. H 141 Times.

LAUNDRESS wanted for either Monday or Tuesday of each week. Apply 30 West 92d St.

MAID to take care of 8-room apartment; no cooking; good all-around worker desired. Apply Beebe, 65 Central Park West.

MODEL.—A desirable position as dress model in fitting department for a young woman with good figure, measuring 36 bust; previous experience unnecessary. Apply to E. Doughty, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y.

MODELS, experienced, wanted, Sizes 18 and 36. Call Thursday morning, Wm. Greenberg, 45 West 25th St.

OPERATOR.—Typist and dictating machine operator, must be rapid typist and have had experience on dictating machine; pay $16, advancement in growing concern; will reward industry and brains. V 239 Times Downtown.

PROFESSIONAL HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

NURSE.—An experienced, amiable, sympathetic, registered trained nurse or a female doctor of medicine to care for a bedridden, incurably ill, middle-aged, mentally sound and alert woman; neglible amount of night work; comfortable, refined home surroundings. Apply by mail only, stating qualifications and terms, also compensation expected. V 214 Times Downtown.

SALESLADY, experienced fancy work and embroidery, for department store in Catskill Mountains; salary $7 week and board. Write 200 5th Av., Room 608.

SALESLADY, experienced shoes and hosiery, for department store in Catskill Mountains; salary $7 week and board. Write 200 5th Av., Room 608.

STENOGRAPHER.
This position requires capable, experienced, and trustworthy young lady of pleasant address, willing to study our business; opportunity for advancement. Call M. E. Stewart, 443 4th Av., 9th floor.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Must be able to take rapid dictation and transcribe accurately; one with mercantile experience preferred. Apply William Alsberg & Co., 826 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER in export firm; accurate in transcribing notes absolutely necessary; give experience, references, age, and salary desired. Address V 219 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, experienced worker; we have an opening for such a young lady. Age, experience, and salary expected to Box 48, Station G, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced young lady for manager's office of large corporation located Long Island City; must be quick and accurate. H 48 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; permanent; $15 to start; advancement. Burford Co., 44 West 62d.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be 25 to 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,500 per year. N. C. McReynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

TYPIST.—Young lady for insurance office; nice hours; must have good education; salary, $50 month; state age, education, and experience. E 318 Times Downtown.

WAITRESS.—White and neat to assist generally. Apply 9 to 11, Price, 65 Central Park West.

YOUNG LADY for filing letters, invoices, &c., $8; permanent position. E 317 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL wanted, 16 years old, for light office work. Apply to C. E. Jones, at the Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

YOUNG WOMAN.—A wholesale house, the largest in its field, has an opening for a young woman to travel; previous traveling experience not necessary providing applicant is exceptionally clever saleswoman; a permanent position with advancement is assured; address, giving in detail age, experience, references, and salary expected to begin; no attention to application without this information. Traveler, 290 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

YOUNG WOMEN to call on business men; nothing to sell, congenial work, satisfactory compensation; write only. H. L. Reed, Empire Hotel, New York.

Employment Agencies.

FRENCH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER, $1,300 PER ANNUM.
BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, $20 PER WEEK.
LAW STENOGRAPHER, $25 PER WEEK.
TYPIST, $12 PER WEEK.

A NUMBER OF OTHER VERY GOOD OPPORTUNITIES FOR CAPABLE, WIDE-AWAKE YOUNG WOMEN.

CALL 9 TO 1 DAILY.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
ROOM 725, 30 CHURCH STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE, 95 Liberty St.—Bookkeepers, numerous stenographic positions, clerks, statisticians, typists; corporation law stenographer, $22. Refined young college woman, delivery sheet, brokerage, $25. Refined young college women, brokerage bookkeeping. Register free. We have more positions than we can fill.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY, $25; building line, $18; law, $18; commercial, $15; dictaphone operator, $65 monthly; beginner, stenographers, $10; Moon Hopkin operator, $15; Underwood billers, $12; telephone operators, $10; no registration fee. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey St.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR and Stenographer.—Many permanent and temporary positions now open; salaries at $15, $18, $20. Call The Dictaphone, 309 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, office assistants; Americans; beginners and experienced. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St.

STENOGRAPHERS, $20, $18, $15; typists, $12; comptometer, $15. Lang Agency, 120 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, clerks; permanent. Doyle Agency, 154 Nassau; 39 East 42d.

STENOGRAPHERS, permanent, $18-$15-$12; 4 typists, $12. Acme Agency, 25 Church St.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in 30 days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllab-ic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Special Summer rates. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

REGISTERED SCHOOL FOR NURSES.
SYDENHAM HOSPITAL, 343 East 116th Street, New York City. A few vacancies exist for women desiring two or three years' training; diploma granted after passing successful examination. Apply by letter or in person, Superintendent of Nurses.

WOMEN FOR BANK POSITIONS.
Banks will shortly require women to do men's work. Three months' Special Banking Course. Individual Instruction.
PRATT SCHOOL, Banking Dept.,
62 West 45th Street, N. Y.

OFFICE WORK for high school graduates.—Use your four year's training; don't begin at the bottom; familiarize yourself with the details of office practice in 20-lesson course; send for Booklet 60. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

$10
this week, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

FILING AND SECRETARIAL COURSES.
Instruction in day and evening classes.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
Singer Building, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS.—Big patriotic recruiting rally. Mr. Saunders, Room 308, 527 Fifth Av., all week. Commission.

ARTISTS.—Experienced in high class layout work, such as decoration, lettering and poster style. Call with sample, between 10 and 12. Watercolor Co., 450 4th Ave.

BANK CLERKS with knowledge of bank bookkeeping; must state age and salary expected. V 215 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.
Experienced man, between 21 and 30 years, on customers and creditors' ledger; must be swift and able to handle large number of accounts; good salary to start. T 53 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, cost clerk, knowledge of automobile parts preferred; salary commensurate with ability; state experience fully. H 142 Times.

BOY wanted; age 16 to 17; large mercantile house; must be bright and ambitious; only those who wish permanent position need apply. Answer, with full particulars, V 238 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16 or 17, as office assistant; salary $6 start; one familiar with modern filing system preferred; references. Hygeia, 160 West 14th St.

BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT.—Man having experience on large reinforced concrete building; in and about New York City; state age, salary, experience, and when available. H 131 Times.

CATERER.—Excellent opportunity, dining room, fully furnished; fullest investigation. 267 West 72d.

CHAUFFEUR, reliable, experienced, own repairs, best references, wishes position. Telephone Lenox 8186.

COLLECTORS.—If you are a hustler and a sticker we have an opening for three experienced installment collectors who are fully acquainted with the streets in Greater New York and its environments; write fully, giving past experience and refrences. H 73 Times.

COOK.—Japanese experienced cook desires position in family; reliable; competent. 330 East 57th St. Phone Plaza 6752. George Nishi.

CUTTER.—Experienced jacquard cutter for large silk plant; state age, nationality, married or single, experience in full, and wages earned. Y 218 Times Annex.

DEMONSTRATORS; good salary. Call before noon Thursday. Park Av. Hotel. D. J. Metzger.

DESIGNERS
on punch and dies for manufacturing accurate small parts in large quantities; also on jig and fixtures for accurate production of small parts. Call or write Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

DESIGNER, A1, ON INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S COATS. P. J., 216 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DRAFTSMEN.
Men experienced in the design of small mechanical and electrical apparatus; to men of ability and technical education we offer permanent positions, with excellent opportunities for advancement. Call or write Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

DRAFTSMAN, (mechanical); experienced designer; state in first letter age, experience, and salary expected. E 321 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—Mechanical, experience in machinery and building layout; state experience. Y 204 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical; young man with some experience in detailing and tracing. H 134 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, machine designer familiar with tools and fixtures. E. Rogers, 136 Liberty St.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
Require the Services of
EXPERIENCED BUSHELMEN
for their
MEN'S TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
require the services of
EXPERIENCED TRACERS
in their
RETAIL ACCOUNTS
DEPARTMENT.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

HORSEMAN.—An experienced horseman wanted to take care of stable of six work horses, located in the country; good salary and permanent, all-year-round position, with modern living quarters on the place, for competent married man, with or without children, having satisfactory references. Call between 12 and 2 noon, Friday, July 6, Jerome Monks, 82 Beaver St., New York City.

LITHOGRAPH ARTIST, for crayon and process work; steady employment for capable men; write, stating experience and salary expected. Parker-Brawner, Lithographers, 472 La. Av., N. W., Washington, D. C.

LITHOGRAPH PROVER, for high-class color work; steady work for capable man; write, stating experience and salary expected. Parker-Brawner Company, Lithographers, 472 La. Av., N. W., Washington, D. C.

HELP WANTED—Male.

LARGEST manufacturing concern of its kind desires few high-grade specialty salesmen to sell to merchants profit-making machine on commission; fast becoming standard equipment; nationally advertised in Saturday Evening Post, Leslie's, Collier's, &c.; leads furnished; average commission $120 per sale; only men having specialty sales experience considered; open territories in city and Eastern States. For interview phone Greeley 6020 or write E. C. Marine, Room 901, 15-17 West 38th St., city.

MAN wanted from now until October to do cleaning work in country home on Long Island, 45 minutes from city; this is an excellent position in a small family; good board, comfortable sleeping acommodations, and good wages paid; the man who gets this position must be of neat habits, in good health, and be able to provide best references. Apply today to Mr. Elliot, 207 West 24th St.

MANAGER FOR COLLECTION DEPT.—familiar with lien laws, foreclosures, &c., knowledge of credits and bookkeeping; must be experienced and come well recommended; give age, references, and salary expectations. H. L., 600 Tribune Building.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN WANTED, OVER 25 YEARS OF AGE, WHO CAN DETAIL FROM LAYOUTS; ELECTRICAL EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; PERMANENT POSITIONS AND EVERY CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT OFFERED TO THE RIGHT MEN. ADDRESS CHIEF CLERK, ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, WESTINGHOUSE ELEC. & MFG. CO., EAST PITTSBURGH, PENN.

MECHANIC, A1, WANTED; BRING TOOLS; MOTOR TRUCK. GEO. GLASS BURFORD COMPANY, 44 WEST 62D ST.

OPORTUNITY for a capable, energetic man, age 21-24, possessed of a high school education, good presence and address, to enter the office and learn the business of a reliable manufacturer located in the Greenville district of Jersey City; opportunity for advancement; must be proficient in typewriting; state age, race, education, business experience, and salary expected. T 260 Times Downtown.

ORDER CLERK, MECHANICAL RUBBER GOODS, EXPERIENCED, WANTED.—EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN. X 332 TIMES ANNEX.

ORDER CLERK WANTED.—ONE HAVING EXPERIENCE HANDLING AUTOMOBILE TIRES AND ACCESSORIES PREFERRED. X 351 TIMES ANNEX.

PHONOGRAPH expert wanted to take charge of factory; a man who understands all phonograph troubles and can overcome them; good salary and steady position for the right man; state full particulars. Y 207 Times Annex.

PORTERS.—Wanted, several men for light porter work, between ages of 30 and 35; good advancement; salary $14. Address Porter, 266 Times Downtown.

POULTRY MAN.—Practical; commercial plant; state fully experience and wages expected. Y 221 Times Annex.

PROGRAMME SOLICITORS.—Big patriotic recruiting rally. Mr. Saunders, Room 308, 527 Fifth Av., all week. Commission.

RESIDENT SALESMEN.
Large children's wash dress manufacturers open to receive applications for 1918 Spring line; strictly commission basis; state territory. H 125 Times.

SALES MANAGER who had experience in conducting ten-days' special sales for retail merchants; commission basis; only men who have been in the employ of former sales companies or who had this experience need apply. T 63 Times.

SALESMEN.
MEN'S CLOTHING.
LORD & TAYLOR REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL EXPERIENCED SALESMEN FOR THEIR MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT; ONLY THOSE ACCUSTOMED TO WAITING ON THE BEST TRADE NEED CALL. APPLY PROMPTLY AT 9 A. M., 39TH ST. ENTRANCE.

SALESMAN WANTED.
Reliable and experienced salesman who wants to connect with all-year-round proposition where the earning possibilities run as high as $15,000 annually; Eastern territory; commission with drawing account; applicant must be over 25 years of age and have best of references; executive experience would be useful; previous line sold immaterial. Call Mr. Troth, 6th floor, 120 West 32d St.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, a high-grade salesman, not afraid of work, to connect with a fast-growing corporation; must be able to dig for new prospects, as well as follow up office leads; unlimited opportunity for the man who can make good; experience in selling telephone equipment desirable, though not absolutely necessary. Apply by letter, giving age, salary desired, full details of experience, and references. H 132 Times.

SALESMEN.—A LARGE CORPORATION HAS SALES OPENINGS IN ITS ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT FOR SEVERAL YOUNG, BROAD-GAUGED MEN WITH SUCCESSFUL SELLING RECORDS. COMMISSON BASIS. UNUSUAL CHANCE FOR THOSE WITH EXECUTIVE ABILITY. CALL BEFORE 11 A. M., 101 DUANE ST., ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

SALESMAN.
Splendid opportunity is offered to young man who has had a general knowledge of the silk waist line and who can take care of incoming trade in showroom and stockroom; state full particulars; all information will be strictly confidential; salary basis. Address Box V 235 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, to carry a large novelty line as a side line calling on the department stores and jobbers. All territories open. Liberal commission. Lines are ready now. Arrange for interview. E 813 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to cover middle west with well-known line of skirts and dresses. Only one that has sold this line and knows skirt trade need apply. Must be hustler. Wonderful opportunity for right party. Commission basis. T. O., H 124 Times.

SALESMEN.—We need a few intelligent young men in our sales department; foreign speaking preferred; salary and commission if qualified; excellent opportunity to live wires. Call 11 o'clock sharp, Mr. Sperling, 132 Nassau St, Room 805.

SALESMAN.—A man, thoroughly acquainted with the infants' wear and novelty trade, both in department stores and specialty shops for New York City only; good proposition for the right man; commission. Y 211 Times.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, experienced salesman for line of gas and water cocks; in your reply state where formerly employed, over what territory and salary expected. Address "Brass Valves," Y 219 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—WHOLESALE, RETAIL; SALARY OR COMMISSION; LIVE WIRES ONLY NEED APPLY. GEORGE GLASS BURFORD COMPANY, 44 WEST 62D ST.

SALESMAN, stationery, who can show results, has an excellent opportunity with a progressive house; good salary to right man. Write, stating qualifications, V 232 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—An opportunity to make big money for a few bright men. Mr. Saunders, Room 308, 527 Fifth Av., all week. Commission.

SALESMAN.—Stock, high grade man, proven ability, can find opportunity; big money commission. Room 701, 50 Broad St.

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT EXECUTIVE.
A modern, progressive paper house wants a man to assume full charge of receiving, shipping, and stock handling; experienced in the paper business absolutely necessary; replies will be treated confidentially. "Executive." 264 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—First class, give experience, salary. "G.," 1 Oak St., Worcester, Mass.

STOCK CLERKS, EXPERIENCED, WANTED.—MEN FAMILIAR WITH THE HANDLING OF MECHANICAL RUBBER GOODS AND AUTOMOBILE TIRES AND ACCESSORIES PREFERRED. ANSWER GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO., INC., LONG ISLAND CITY.

WINDOW TRIMMER.
WE HAVE A FIRST-CLASS OPENING FOR A WINDOW TRIMMER; WINDOWS ARE MAGNIFICENT, BUT THE MERCHANDISE IS OF SUCH A NATURE AS TO CALL FOR REAL ABILITY IN VARYING THE DISPLAY; ORIGINALITY IN IDEAS WILL COUNT FOR MUCH MORE THAN ARTISTIC ABILITY; NO MATCHING OF COLORS REQUIRED; THIS WILL MAKE AN EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR A MAN WHO IS NOW HEAD ASSISTANT WINDOW DRESSER AND WANTS TO SHOW THAT HE CAN HANDLE A REAL JOB; ANSWER AT ONCE, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED; REPLIES CONFIDENTIAL. ADDRESS A. F. KRUG GAS AND ELECTRIC CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

WINDOW DRESSER, experienced on waists, for out of town; only those having previous experience. Apply H 130 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18-20, with high school education, to take charge of shipping and service department of an advertising agency; applicants to obtain consideration must be able to handle correspondence, and have a knowledge of parcel post and express rates. V 228 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18 or 19, as office assistant in cashier's department of mercantile corporation; salary $8-$10 to start, according to qualifications. V 226 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate preferred, learn wholesale stationery business; experience unnecessary. Address, stating qualifications, V 242 Times Downtown.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Pressure has fallen generally throughout the West except in the extreme Northwest and there were scattered thunder showers in the Plains States and the Rocky Mountain region.

Temperatures were seasonable over the greater portion of the country, although temporarily lowered in localities where thunderstorms occurred. Thunder showers will continue Thursday and Friday in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, and there will be showers Thursday night or Friday in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the upper Lake region, extending by Friday night into the lower Lake region.

In New England and the Middle Atlantic States the weather will be fair Thursday and Friday. It will be warmer Thursday in the upper Lake and West lower Lake region and warmer Friday in the east lower Lake region and the interior of the Middle Atlantic States.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be gentle, shifting; fair. South Atlantic coast, moderate, mostly south; thunder showers.

FORECAST TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Thursday; Friday fair; warmer west.

New Jersey—Fair Thursday; Friday fair; warmer interior.

New England—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Western New York and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Thusday; Friday fair; warmer.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M. taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	65	65	4 P. M.	70	76
6 A. M.	64	65	6 P. M.	70	74
9 A. M.	68	68	9 P. M.	64	72
12 M.	70	75	11 P. M.	63	73

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 70; for the corresponding date last year it was 68; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 65; at 8 P. M. it was 72. Maximum temperature, 78 degrees, at 2 P. M.; minimum, 63 degrees, at 4 A. M. Humidity, 92 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 77 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.96 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.00 inches.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[*By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.*]

Sun rises..4:30 | Sun sets..7:32 | Moon rises..8:14

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:49	8:09	1:53	1:54
Governors Island	8:15	8:29	2:26	2:25
Hell Gate	9:54	10:09	4:01	4:07

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
12:50—339 E. 75 St.; Bertha Ungar	Slight
6:30—45-47 Lispenard St.; Central Manufacturing Co.	Slight
8:40—1,327 Wilkins Av.; Isidore Paras	Slight
9:45—982 Prospect Av.; Louis Weintraub	Slight
10:30—142 Elizabeth St.; Knickerbocker Ice Co.	None
P. M.	
12:15—1,520 Seabury Pl.; Wolf Zadlubsky	Slight
1:10—1 W. 34 St.; Madison Aubry	Slight
1:30—426 6 St.; Abraham Fleiss	Slight
2:35—1,441 Charlotte St.; Max Bergelman	Slight
2:55—136 Av. C; Moses Kremer	Slight
3:15—601 W. 176 St.; C. Applegate	Slight
5:10—531 W. 143 St.; Martin Cohen	Slight
6:40—151 Crosby St.; not given	None
6:45—242 W. 130 St.; Jacob Engel	Slight
6:50—319 W. 98 St.; B. Weinbaum	Slight
7:00—66 E. 4 St.; Charles Hurst	Slight
7:10—198 E. 58 St.; Anna Scopue	Slight
8:00—255 Brown St.; Jake Scheffer	Slight
8:00—234 Bradhurst Av.; Thomas McGrath	Slight
8:00—700 W. 180 St.; not given	Slight
8:10—337 E. 67 St.; John Smith	Slight
8:10—1,467 Amsterdam Av.; Newcomb estate	Slight
8:30—123 W. 112th St.; James Salik	Slight
8:30—217 St. Ann's Av.; not given	Slight
8:35—55 Grand St.; Phoenix Oil & Disinfecting Co.	Slight
8:40—421 W. 83 St.; C. H. Christianson	Slight
8:50—50 E. 99 St.; Isaac Fodalson	Slight
8:50—1,565 Washington Av.; Moses Krahkowsky	Slight
9:00—253 W. 101 St.; J. Heffnon	Slight
9:00—235 W. 12 St.; John Schroeder	Slight
9:00—201 E. 46 St.; Annie Callahan	Slight
9:10—219 W. 108 St.; Joseph Nulty	Slight
9:15—221 E. 84 St.; I. Strauss	Slight
9:15—1,504 Charlotte St.; Harry Wade	Slight
9:20—1,384 Boston Road; Jacob Goldstein	Slight
9:55—320 E. 122 St.; —— Monshein	Slight
10:30—8 Av. and 23 St.; (trolley car,) N. Y. Rys	Slight
10:30—216 Cherry St.; Hy. Braderstein	Slight
11:10—808 Jackson Av.; Joseph Marcus	Slight

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, clean cut, with knowledge of cost accountancy; must be accurate and reliable. McCall Company, 236 West 37th St.

YOUNG MAN wanted by export house with experience in cotton piece goods; state age and salary expected. Y 206 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, Spanish, experienced, translator and figurer, wants position. T 71 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE, 95 Liberty St.—Man, country banking experience, $1,800-$2,000; accountants; young cost accountant, $25, junior and senior accountants, cotton experience, $30-$60 week; stenographers, $25; bank bookkeepers; law clerk, $25; two traffic clerks, $25-$30 week.

EXPORT MAN, (Far East,) $3,000; bookkeepers, stenographers, clerks. Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

BOOKKEEPERS.—Jersey City, $25; prefer man under 30; no registration fee. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey St.

Instruction.

MEN OF ALL AGES, if you like to use tools your quickest way to success is to learn MECHANICAL dentistry; no book study, simply laboratory training; remarkably short and thorough course; individual instruction, any time of day or evening; easy payments. Big demand for mechanical dentists; salaries range from $25 to $75 a week. Investigate! This is truly the finest and most reliable mechanical dentistry school, the first licensed by State University. Get free Booklet 51. Dentists' Laboratories School, 25 W. 45th St.

MEN WHO LIKE TO USE TOOLS Learn Mechanical Dentistry. Good positions for all who qualify. Three months' course. No book study; just practical work. Tools and materials free. Our graduates earn from $25 to $75 a week. Write for free Bulletin No. 19.
BODEE DENTAL TRADE SCHOOL,
15 W. 44th St., N. Y. (25th year.)
Under supervision of State University.

BE A PHOTOGRAPHER
Earn $25 to $100 weekly. Big demand now for professionals, commercial, motion picture photography. Learn in 3 months. Day or evening classes; easy terms. Call or write for free booklet. N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 2200-D, 141 West 36th St., N.Y.

OFFICE WORK FOR HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES.—Use your four years' training. Don't begin at the bottom; familiarize yourself with the details of office practice in 20-lesson course. Send for Booklet 63. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

$10
this week, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

YOUNG MEN TO LEARN TRADES; free instruction; 9 trades. Apply any morning except Saturday and Sunday. Baron de Hirsch Trade School, 222 E. 64th St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

BIG CHANCE
for
HARDWARE STORE
in good paying residential neighborhood of New Jersey; very profitable trade; nearest competitor 3 miles away; fine new store and apartment of 7 rooms, tiled bath, over it; price only $2,500 on easy terms and $4,000 first mortgage buys it; this is a rare opportunity; act now. Address
F. B. WELLS, 170 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY

MACHINE TOOL WORK FOR SALE.
Immediate possession; finishing large contract; many planers, lathes, milling machines, and full modern equipment; owners wish rest; sell equipment and rent new, modern factory buildings; Pennsylvania Railroad sidings; near New York. X 391 Times Annex.

Capable men with small capital to handle sole agency for an excellent gasoline-saving device; large profits, unlimited possibilities. Address Empire, Box H A 15 Times.

Manufacturer will give State rights to financially responsible party; quick selling auto device. McCann, 110 East 23d St.

Reliable theatrical manager reuqires small capital for attraction booked. T 70 Times.

FOR SALE.

NEW FACTORY, one story brick, mill construction, 102x122; one hour from New York City, on main line Erie, one block from station; light on all sides; automatic sprinkler, electric wiring and heating equipment; for rent or for sale. Y 216 Times Annex.

PEARLS.
Genuine pearls of Lower California, in all grades and finest qualities. Nacre shells in all quantities for immediate shipments.
Main Office:
Ave. Uruguay 19, Dep. 7, Mexico City.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Nonvisible, 4 months, $5. Visible, 3 months, $7. Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
339 Broadway, at Worth St. } TEL.
30 E. 23d St., opp. Madison Av. } 5408
140 W. 42d St., at Times Sq. } FRANKLIN
10 Barclay St. Telephone 4733 Barclay.

TELLS WALLSTEIN TO STOP INQUIRY

Mayor Gives Way to Grand Jury in Cruger Investigation.

BUT WILL RESUME LATER

Whitman's Order, Mitchel Declares, "Denuded" Commissioner of Evidence.

WOODS WAS TO BE CALLED

Wallstein, Much Disappointed, Asserts His Witnesses Would Not Have Gained Immunity.

Mayor Mitchel directed Commissioner of Accounts Wallstein yesterday to drop for the time being his investigations of the failure of the Police Department to find the body of Ruth Cruger and to prevent the escape of Alfredo Cocchi. The Mayor took this action, he explained, to give a clear field for the Grand Jury inquiry which Governor Whitman directed District Attorney Swann to begin at once. Governor Whitman's action came just in time to save Police Commissioner Arthur Woods and Deputy Police Commissioner Guy Scull from the necessity of taking the stand this week.

District Attoney Swann and several assistants got to work yesterday on the material turned over to them by Mr. Wallstein, at the direction of Mayor Mitchel, and will begin the presentation of evidence to the Grand Jury today.

In turning the evidence over to the District Attorney, Mayor Mitchel made the following statement:

"I have been in conference with the Commissioner of Accounts concerning the situation created by the Governor's telegram to the District Attorney. When it became evident that the police handling of the Cruger murder case constituted an administrative failure, if not worse, on the part of certain persons in the Police Department, I directed the Commissioner of Accounts to make a thorough investigation for the double purpose of locating responsibility and suggesting preventive measures for the future.

"This was the natural duty of the Commissioner of Accounts, a function for which his office exists under the law and for the discharge of which the law, as construed by the courts, gives him ample powers, including that of subpoena and the administration of oaths. It was my purpose and that of the Commissioner of Accounts, to co-operate with the District Attorney by submitting to him from time to time evidence tending to show the commission of crime, if such should develop. This the Commissioner of Accounts did, having submitted to the District Attorney two separate cases prior to the receipt of the Governor's telegram. Upon those cases the District Attorney and the Commissioner of Accounts were engaged in co-operation.

Why Inquiry Was Public.

"The investigation by the Commissioner of Accounts was public in order that the people might be currently informed upon the developments of this extremely important case. In order that no prejudice might be worked to possible criminal prosecution, the Commissioner of Accounts was pursuing certain inquiries coincidentally in executive session for the purpose of bringing them to public knowledge later either through the medium of the District Attorney or through public sessions.

"The Commissioner of Accounts had satisfied himself before examining witnesses against whom suspicion might lie that immunity was not obtained through his examination.

"I believe that the public have reason to be convinced of the good faith and the thoroughness of the investigation by the Commissioner of Accounts.

"The Governor, in his wisdom, has directed that the entire inquiry into this matter be undertaken by the District Attorney in the secrecy of Grand Jury proceedings, holding that the public inquiry by the Commissioner of Accounts might prejudice the efforts of the District Attorney later to secure indictments and convictions. He has directed the District Attorney to take possession under his subpoena of all records and papers in the case. Compliance with this subpoena has denuded the Commissioner of Accounts of the instruments of his investigation.

"While the Mayor possesses the unquestionable right to advise himself through his duly constituted investigating agent, the Commissioner of Accounts, upon all matters relating to the administration of any of his departments, and particularly when the responsibility for failure or dereliction is to be established, I would not, even though it entailed waiving my own clear right, do anything which the Governor or the District Attorney feel might be calculated to prejudice prosecution for crimes committed in this case.

"Accordingly, the investigation by the Commissioner of Accounts will be discontinued for the time being, but only until the District Attorney has completed his work of fixing criminal responsibility. The determination of administrative responsibility constitutes a distinct phase of the investigation by the Commissioner of Accounts, and whatever else happens, this must be completed to my satisfaction and responsibility located and the proper measures of discipline visited upon those at fault."

Thinks Governor Is in Error.

Commissioner Wallstein did not attempt to conceal the disappointment which he felt at being compelled to interrupt his hearings. He said:

"I do not believe that there is any ground at all for the supposition that immunity might be conferred on witnesses who testify before me. I am not a Magistrate, and there has been no defendant before me. I have looked the matter up thoroughly and am satisfied on this point. In order to assure myself further, however, I asked the Corporation Counsel last week for an opinion on that subject, in order to be perfectly safe before calling the motor cycle policemen who have been accused of grafting. Some of these motor cycle policemen were to have been examined on Thursday.

"In saying that the Commissioner of Accounts was not the proper person to conduct this inquiry I believe that the Governor was led into error by the title of this office. Many people think because of the title that my function is merely to go over the books and check up the accounts of the different departments, but any one who has read the city charter should know that the function of the office is to inquire into the conduct of any city, county, or borough office for the purpose of finding out if they are doing their duty and of recommending the proper disciplinary measures and reforms if they are not doing their full duty.

"Members of the Police Department who have been before me have been convicted out of their own mouths of atrocious negligence, if nothing worse. Whether it was mere negligence or whether it might have had a criminal aspect was something to be developed later. The issue is boneheadedness versus criminality. The boneheadedness has been amply shown; the question of crime is still open."

Mr. Wallstein said that, among the witnesses who were to be called at the next few sessions of his inquiry were Commissioner Woods, Deputy Commissioner Scull, Deputy Commissioner Lord, Inspectors Cray and Faurot, Captain Dan Costigan, Lieutenant Grant Williams and Lieutenant Funston. Mr. Wallstein said:

"One of the first things I wanted to find out was why the report of Detective James J. Finan, telling of the statement of Mrs. Mary McDonough that a motor cycle policemen had ordered her to say that she knew nothing of Cocchi, was allowed to lie buried in the police records. This report was made on June 20, and no action was taken upon it by the Police Department. I cannot understand how it came to be overlooked."

Mrs. McDonough was the janitress at 229 West Eighty-third Street, a building adjoining a shop formerly occupied by Cocchi, which was freqnently visited by motor cycle policemen. Mrs. McDonough identified Policeman Thomas M. Kerrigan of the Motor Cycle Squad as the man who had warned her not to say anything, if she was questioned regarding her former neighbor, Cocchi. Kerrigan was also named by Henry Ankermann, a boy formerly employed by Cocchi, as one of the policemen frequently in Cocchi's shop. Kerrigan flatly denied the woman's charge, when he was questioned yesterday by Assistant District Attorney Dooling.

Mr. Wallstein's investigation will be resumed, after the District Attorney has finished the work of assigning criminal responsibility has ended. Mr. Wallstein said that no recommendations for reorganizing the methods of the detective force would be made until his own investigation was finished.

All of the documentary evidence in Mr. Wallstein's possession was delivered to the District Attorney yesterday morning. Assistant District Attorneys John T. Dooling and Alfred J. Talley, after a conference with Mrs. Grace Humiston, who found the body of Ruth Cruger after the police had failed, began the examination of evidence which will be presented to the Grand Jury today.

Among the witnesses for whom subpoenas were issued yesterday for the Grand Jury hearing are: Deputy Police Commissioner Guy Scull, Detectives Lagarenne, McGee, Dillon, Willy, and Neggesmith; Father Moretto, officials of the mission at 8 Water Street, where Cocchi stayed; Henry A. Cruger, and A. M. Brown.

Assistant District Attorney Dooling found yesterday the name of "Rafaele Cocci" on the third-class passenger list of the Italian line steamship Verdi, on which the slayer is thought to have gone to Italy. Detective Dillon, whose failure to find Cocchi on this ship was commented on by Governor Whitman, denied yesterday that "Rafaele Cocci" was among the names submitted to him by officials of the line as among the Verdi passengers. Detective Dillon insisted that he had made the search for Cocchi on the ship and among the passengers with all possible diligence.

COCCHI DENIES POLICE AID.

Disclaims Any Secret Alliance in Statement to Prosecutor.

BOLOGNA, July 4.—Alfredo Cocchi, confessed slayer of Ruth Cruger, the New York schoolgirl, said today that he had no secret connection with the New York police and that they were not at all involved in his crime.

Cocchi's statement came after a new inquiry by the royal prosecutor.

ROME, July 4.—Joseph W. Grigg, the New York police agent who has been in Bologna in connection with the case of Cocchi, is now in Rome, and today was received by Thomas Nelson Page, the American Ambassador. Mr. Grigg gave the Ambassador a report of his mission. He expressed regret that because of the provisions of the Italian law he was unable to have direct communication with Cocchi, but said that through indirect channels he understood that Cocchi disclaimed any connection with the New York police and denied that he had had any assistance from them.

Not satisfied with the result of his attempts to get the information he desired from Cocchi, the American agent discussed with the Ambassador the advisability of interrogating the prisoner through diplomatic channels, presenting his interrogations through the American Embassy for transmission to the prosecutor at Bologna through the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Justice.

RUN DOWN BY AUTO, 2 DEAD.

Motorists Held After Fatal Accident at Trenton, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 4.—A young woman whose name, the police have been told, was Nellie V. Boss, and Albert E. Dearden, Jr., 26 years old, are dead today after having been run down last night by an automobile in the White Horse road.

Henry Snook, owner and driver of the automobile, is under arrest to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of manslaughter, while Robert O'Loughlin, who was riding with him, is being held as a witness.

Michael Mojodsky, 12 years old, is in St. Francis Hospital with concussion of the brain as a result of riding his bicycle into an automobile last night.

Houston's Son an Ensign.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 4.—Seaman David F. Houston, Jr., son of the Secretary of Agriculture, through his untiring efforts and close attention to duty has won a commission as ensign in the Naval Reserve. He will be sent to the Naval Academy for a ten-weeks' course.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—A diamond ring containing three stones, between 39th and 42d Streets and Tenth Avenue; reward $50. F. D. Ward, 448 West 39th Street.

LOST — Black leather wallet, containing money and personal papers, a register card of Helen Vincent Parker. Return to Hotel Bonta, 95th St. and B'way. Liberal reward.

LOST—Knife, initials "H. M." engraved on handle; valued as a gift. Five dollars reward on return to Harry Manley, 260-6 West Broadway, City.

LOST—Diamond horseshoe pin, between 74th and 70th Sts., West End Av., and Broadway; reward. Coleman, 202 West 74th.

LOST—Ladies' gold watch, monogram, J. E. N.; jeweled works; reward. Nathan, 264 West 94th.

LOST—Diamond bracelet. Liberal reward if returned to Mrs. Chapin, 120 West 57th.

LOST—Lady's gold watch and fob; initials "F. C. K."; reward. McCool, 440 4th Av.

REWARD $100, no questions; Ford touring, license number 18,744 N. J.; motor number, 1,923,759; dull paint at base of both front mud guards. 481 Jersey Av., Jersey City. Phone 894 Montgomery.

REWARD.—Taffeta bag containing pearl chain lost Hamilton Theatre. Herts, 20 West 57th.

Found.

FOUND—Pigeon O. K. 17447 (A.) branded P. S. Found by J. S. Martin, Green Hill, N. C.

The Vermin Problem
IN APARTMENT HOUSES— No. 9
Bulkley & Horton say:
"To hold his tenants is the aim of every real estate manager. We find it much easier to keep our houses filled since we have adopted exterminator service. Tenants realize its value and always appreciate premises that are vermin-free. Bliss Exterminator Co. does our work because 'Bliss Service Satisfies'."
Free Demonstration to owners or agents. No money in advance—Satisfaction guaranteed. Full Details on Request.
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EXTERMINATOR CO. INC.

Get Yours NOW.
Hart Schaffner & Marx Fancy Suits Reduced
$19.50 for $22.50 Suits
$22.50 for $25.00 Suits
$25.00 for $28.00 Suits
$27.50 for $30 and $32.50 Suits
$32.50 for $35 and $40.00 Suits
$38.50 for $45 and $50.00 Suits
Our shirt department is full of bargains. Stock up while you have the chance.
Entire sample line of Blum & Koch Straw Hats on sale at $1.95.
Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers St.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
3d Ave., Cor. 122d St. } Open
246-248 West 125th St. } Evenings.

CLIFFWOOD
A lower Logwood
E&W 15 cent Collars
EARL & WILSON

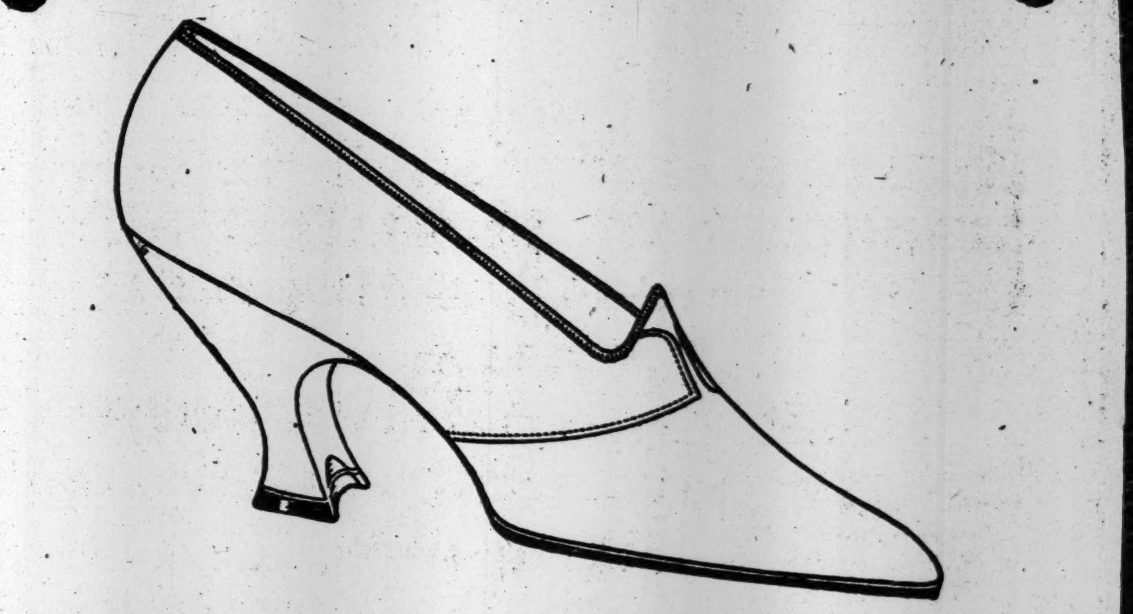
Resinol
did knock out that skin trouble
Three days ago, my arm was simply covered with skin trouble and I thought I was up against it for fair. But Joe had a jar of Resinol in his kit. I used a little and the irritation stopped. In the morning most of the redness was gone and a couple more applications finished it up.
Resinol is sold by all druggists.

"Turner for Concrete"
627 contracts in 15 years and not a single penalty

The New York Times
Mailed Every Day to Your VACATION ADDRESS
Daily and Sunday 35c per week
Daily only 30c per week
Sunday only complete with Book Review, Magazine and Picture Sections 30c per month
Telephone your newsdealer to forward your subscription, or remit direct to Subscription Department, The New York Times.

$5 to $15 Reductions On Many All Wool Cloths
Prior to stock taking we are reducing yardage on many popular patterns. We are making a well worth while cut in price to get quick action.
There are fancy mixtures and staple styles in every grade from $25 up. Plainly marked tickets indicate the fabrics that have been reduced. Samples on request.
Our $25 line is particularly strong.
Suits to Measure Only
Army Officers' Uniforms to measure. Government regulations strictly adhered to. Special service stations at Plattsburg and at Madison Barracks.
We will close Saturday at 1 o'clock.
Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
30 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.
P. S.—*An invitation to investigate intimates at least self confidence in the thing one sells.* Arnheim Axioms.

How we have solved our Red Cross Problem
THE PROBLEM
How to contribute a substantial amount to a most vital present war need, without jeopardizing the stability of our active business. That was the problem. And this is
OUR SOLUTION
Instead of contributing an arbitrary amount which, in comparison with many donations, must be necessarily small, we are setting aside a fixed percentage of our advertising commissions, to be paid to the American Red Cross each month.
This payment will be figured on the business of all our present clients, as well as on any new business secured by us throughout the duration of the war.
Every client and customer of this Company may know that a fixed proportion of the commissions we receive from money spent thru us each month for the development of his business is going to this most worthy and essential public service.
★ ★ ★
As long as we have men in the field we must supply them with the best medical and surgical attention.
As long as we cannot all fight with sword and gun in the cause of Freedom and Decency, we must take at least a part of what would ordinarily be profit and turn it to humane account.
This announcement is made public to all who may do business with us in the future and more particularly to these companies, who have already placed their advertising accounts in our hands:
A-1 Mfg. Company
Theo. Audel & Company
Benedict Mfg. Company
Birkin & Co.
Black & White Cab Co., Inc.
F. Blumenthal Co.
Geo. Borgfeldt & Co.
Cayey-Caguas Tobacco Co.
Chase-O Mfg. Company
Cravenette Co., U. S. A.
Crompton-Richmond Co., Inc.
Dustproof Floor Co.
Henry W. Fishel & Sons, Inc.
Theo. H. Gary Co.
Hardright Company
Home Helps Mfg. Corp.
A. C. Horn Company
Lesher, Whitman & Company
Little Falls Mfg. Co.
John Lynn & Co.
Chas. E. Matthews
Frank E. Morrison
Arthur G. MacAinsh
McLane Silk Company
National Cash Voucher Corp.
Neal Institute
New York Electrical School
New York Mfg. Co.
Page Perfumer
The Pantasote Company
Parfumerie Rigaud
Pennsylvania Textile Co.
Railway Improvement Co.
S. Rauh & Company
Fred F. Sabey Co., Inc.
Talcum Puff Company
West Electric Hair Curler Co.
PHILIP KOBBÉ CO.
· Selling · Advertising · Merchandising ·
212 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK, N.Y.



All Men's and Women's Regal Pumps and Oxfords
$3.45 and $4.95
Regular Prices $5, $6, $7, $8, $9
This is a clean sweep of all the low shoes in the Regal Stores, including not only lines in which the sizes are broken, but complete lines in all the newest lasts and best leathers—the most wanted models, the finest shoes in the stores. Famous Nature's Doctor oxfords included.
These prices, $3.45 and $4.95, are less than the same shoes would cost to make today.
We are overstocked on these goods because the weather upset normal purchasing. Folks do not buy low shoes till they need them. There were only ten clear days in April and May—and scarcely more in June. This puts us behind in our regular sales and we are going to sacrifice these goods without reservation—as it is the policy of the Regal Company to carry no goods over from one season to another.
This is your opportunity because most of the summer is still before you. We want to remind you again: this is not an ordinary shoe sale. Ordinary reductions mean little. These are standard values—shoes of known merit, of fixed prices—and this sale represents a striking and genuine economy. We stand back of every pair—they are our best.
REGAL SHOE COMPANY
NEW YORK
*Nassau and Ann Streets
175 Broadway
*Broadway at Duane Street
*Broadway at Spring Street
Broadway at 10th Street
Broadway at 27th Street
Broadway at 37th Street
St. Nicholas Ave. at 181st Street
14th Street at 3rd Avenue
6th Avenue at 21st Street
40 West 34th Street
125th Street at 7th Avenue
2929 Third Avenue
991-993 Southern Boulevard
BROOKLYN
4 Flatbush Avenue
1049 Broadway
1375 Broadway
*357 Fulton St.
301 Broadway
466 Fifth Ave.
NEWARK, N.J.
825 Broad Street
JERSEY CITY
108 Newark Ave.
(*Men's Shoes only)

Diamond Squeegee Tread Tires
Diamonds are not offered to car builders. Experienced motorists demand them in far greater volume than any other non-equipment tire.
Why?
They know the mileage in these tires of live rubber, tough fabric and doubly durable tread.
THE DIAMOND RUBBER CO., Inc.,
1780 Broadway, New York.
Factories: Akron, Ohio—Distributors Everywhere.
Square-deal service